JUSTICE AND RIGHT. O PALMER.

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Publisher and Proprietor.

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CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY

1891.

VOLUME XIII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1892.

NUMBER 41.

WAS FULL OF HORROR. PARTICULARS OF THE DISAS-TER ON THE MONON.

Section Men Charge that They Had Vainly Applied for a Rail-Caring for the Dead and Wounded-Agents Settling with Victims-Statement of Officials-Services

Many Are Malmed. In all truth the officials of the Louis-ville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad Company have said that the disaster which overtook their northbound pas-senger train north of Crawfordsville, was the worst in the history of the The Monon has had its share of road. The Monon has had its share of mistortunes. There were more fatalities at Broad Ripple and at other wrecks on that line, but none exceeded the Crawfordsville affair in horror, or in whole-sale maining, as the stories heard and the investigations made at the scene of the necident go to show. Three victims are in the list of fatalities so far. They are Mme. Erlina Van Rokay, the danseuse of the City Club Burlesque Company; Ben Hamburg, the Cincinnati traveling man; and C. N. Cheek, lumber merchant, of Green Castle. Nellie Hamley of the show company, Mrs. Rosa Evans of Green Castle, and E. Whitesides, three of the thirty-four mained victims, will die.

victims, will die. In Crawfordsville the wreck caused In Crawfordsville the wreek caused great excitement. Feeling was strong against the section men, who were reported to have left the rail which caused the wreek insecurely spiked to the track. But there came a change of sentiment when Samuel Burkholder, a respected citizen, reported that in a conversation with one of the section men he had been told that the rail which caused all the trouble had been broken for a long time, and that the section men had applied in vain to the company for a new rail. It was refused, so the section man said, on the ground that the whole line was soon to be supplied with new steel rails.

The accident occurred at a place that

The accident occurred at a place that is one of the most dangerous points in the Monon system. A mile and a half-north of Crawfordsville the track crosses a deep ravine on a trestle some forty feet high. After crossing the ravine the roadbed winds around a hill, and follows the bends of the hollow for some distance, the track being for the most part cut-out of the steep side of the ravine. Just north of the trestle there is a point especially precipitous, and it was chosen by the fates for the scene of the disaster. accident occurred at a place tha

sounded forth from the wreckage pite-

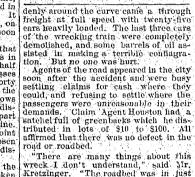
sounded forth from the wreckage prerotisly.

One of the victims, Bleeding from
many cuts, climbed the hill and started
toward Crawfordsville, calling loudly for
help. Farmers and men cutting ice in a
stream near the wreck hirried to the
rescue. The disaster developed a heroine. Miss Helen Watson, formerly of.
Louisville, daughter of H. S. Watson,
local agent of the road at Crawsfordsville, who helps her father at the depot,
was one of the first to hear the alarm.
She hurried to the scene, running the
mitre two miles, and, being the only
woman unhurt, she was of infinite service, giving her cloak to one helpless sufferer, soothing others, and working in
the cold blasts as hard as any man. The
dead and wounded were carried to Crawfordsvile and cared for. The people of



by the fates for the scene of the dis-aster.

A hundred yards before reaching the steepest point the train struck a broken rail. The engine passed over safely, but the first car, a mail coach, was de-railed. The cars broke loose from each other, but followed the ties until that awful declivity was reached. The mail over by the trucks after the cars left the

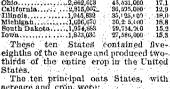


Was the Largest Eyer Known.

The chief statistician has computed that Iowa leads all other States in the value of the three principal cereals produced in 1891, and in this sense is the first agricultural State in the Union The value of Iowa's wheat, corn, and oats of last year was \$154,000,000, the value of her corn crop alone being placed at \$105,000,000 of her oats crop at \$27,000,000 and her wheat crop at \$22,000,000. The chief statistician points out that the value of these crops was equal to \$80 for each inhabitant of the State of Iowa.

Illinois was the second agricultural State in the Union in 1891, with an aggregate value of the three cereals of \$148,000,000, as follows: Corn, \$87,000,000; wheat, \$30,000,000, oats, \$31,000,000. Was the Largest Ever Known.

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and published the second	Acres. Bushels, ac
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diana	3,712,350 123,022,000 3
These six S	tates had nearly one-ha



States.

The ten principal oats States, with acreage and crop, were: Acreoge. .0,058.730 .2,795.0 3 2,705,0.3 1,425,050 1,484,010 7,368,977 1,329,084 1,237,740 1,2°0,101 031,677 011,202

Acresão Bushels Value, 75,204,515 2,003,514,040 8536,431,228 33,916,855 611,730,000 513,472,711 22,581,361 738,364,000 202,312,227 Charles A. Pilisbury, of Minneapolis, the head of the Pilisbury-Washburn Milding Company, said in New York the other day. The people of the East do not fully realize what the great wheat crop of the country means, and they do not exactly understand what will be the effect of the unprecedented yield. Consequently the country means are the country means.

George S. Montgomery, a California millionaire, has joined the salvation army with his wife. Both have adopted the uniforms of salvationists.

A Maria

LIVES URUSHED OUT. ALBERT VICTOR DEAD. MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS 1880.

FATAL PLUNCE OF A MONON PASSENGER TRAIN.

Couches Unset Near Crawfordsville, Ind. Five Persons Being Killed and Nearly a Score Wounded—A Burlesque Company Among the Victims.

Flung from the Rails. A rail broken, a whole Monon passes gor train down a sixty-foot embank ment and many passengers dead and dying in the outskirts of the city. This

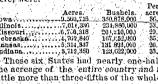
dying in the outskirts of the city. Inis was the story told in a telegram from Crawfordsville, Ind. The ill-fated train was the fast mail running between Louisville and Chicago. It consisted of a mail cur, an express car, three couches, and the chair car. It was in charge of Engineer Doyles and Conductor Bills. The train left Crawfordsville on time The train left Crawfordsville on time and pulled out under full head, but when the accident occurred the rate of speed was about twenty-five miles an hour. The scene of the wreck, is two miles north of Crawfordsville, at Nicholson's crossing, and less than one-half mile from the place of the teartile fraight collision of a month of less than one-half mile crota the point of the territile freight collision of a month auto. The road-bed is out in a steep hillof the terrible freight collision of a month ago. The road-bed is out in a steep hillside, with a twenty-foot embankment on the right and the valley of Kock River on the left. The train was rounding a sharp curve, when the outer rail broke and caused the wreck. The engine passed in safety. The setting of the brakes on the engine caused by the mail car breaking away from the tender told the engineer that something was wrong. The mail car was dragged one hundred yards, and then fell twenty feet. In some unknown manner it broke loose from the baggage car, which passed on without being even overturned. The next car was filled with baggage and passengers. The first passenger coach next car was filled with baggage and passengers. The first passenger coach was filled with passengers and turned three times before reaching the bottom. The stove was overturned and the car soon destroyed, but the passengers escaped. The next coach was torn to pieces, nothing being left but the bottom of the car. It was filled with people and not one escaped injury. The parlor car toppled over and landed on top of the third coach. The wounded were taken to a farm house near by before being removed to the city.

Five persons were killed outright and many seriously injured. A burlesque company was on the ill-faced train, the leading lady was killed and all the others

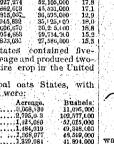
company was on the ill-fated train; the leading lady was killed and all the others

IMMENSE CEREAL YIELD.

Amount of Grain Raised in 1891



the acreage of the entire country and little more than three-fifths of the whole The great wheat States, with nerenge



Pennsylvania Michigan Obio

These ten States produced five-sevenths of the onts crop of the United States. The aggregates for the United States are as follows:

nct exactly understand what will be the effect of the unprecedented yield. Complaints have been made that the business activity which was predicted when the magnitude of the crop became known, had not come. Perhaps it has not, but it is too early for it yet. New York will get the benefits of the crop of 1891 in the year 1892.

get the benefits of the crop of 1891 in the year 1892.

"Wheat went down a peg on the Government report that the crop for this year would be 617,000,000 bushels, but I have advices from high authority in several European countries which lead me to think that Europe will want all our surplus product. If our crop had not been unusually large we could not meet the demand from Europe. Our crop last year is 100,000,000 bushels greater than it has ever been in a single year, and it is 200,000,000 bushels more than it was year before last. Had it not been for the shortage in Europe the grain crop here would have proved a calamity to the farmers.

The chief value of procrastination is in putting off ill-tempered letters and interviews.

ireat Excitement Shown by All Classes— Sympathy Being Extended from All Sources—Scenes at Sandringham—Car-dinal Manning Also Is No Move.

Dentillät a Duke.

Hall. At luncheon he complained of not feeling as well as usual, was seen to shiver, and said that he felt that he was taking cold, but after the meal he continued shooting. At the conclusion of the sport he walked home instead of driving with the rest of the party. That evening he dined with the assembled



company, but was obliged to retire early. On the following day efforts were made to dissuade him from joining the shooting party, but he insisted on doing so, saying that he felt equal to the exercise. After hundron, lowwer, he said that he

Atter function, however, he said that he felt compelled to return home and left the party, going on foot.

The next morning he was unable to leave his bed, and continued growing rapidly worse until the seventh day, when death came to him.

London and all England is wild with excitoment, and business is entirely suspended. It is characteristic of the deep affection felt by the entire British people for the Princess of Wales that the most sinceric and heartfelt expressions of sorrow are heard on every hard and a deep feeling of sympathy porvides every class of society from the highest to the lowest and every shade of political opinion from the Tory, to the Radleal. In the vicinity of Sandringham, where the Duke's death occurred, the excitement cannot be described. the excitement cannot be described

CARDINAL MANNING. Noted Catholic Divine Passes to the

Beyond.
Cardinal Manning, who, as was anprome severe cold, but the last sacrament of the church administered to him and soon after expired.

It is now fourteen years since the distinguished churchman was invested with the gardinal's hat, and forty years since he left the Established church, in which he had won high honors, for the Roman dominance. He has in an eminent degree earned the love of the working people of England by the interest he has al-



their employers. He has also been active in temperance and other reform works.

works,
As a clergyman of the English Church,
Dr. Manning officiated as one of the se-lect preachers of the University of Ox-ford as long ago as 1834, and in 1840 was made Archdencon of Chichester. After transferring his ecclesiastical allegiance to Rome, Dr. Manning founded a religous order at Bayswater, entitled the Objects of St. Charles Borromeo. He succeeded Cardinal Wiseman as Arch-bishop of Westminster in 1865.

About Monand Woman THE Earl of Dudley has \$6,000,000 life

NEW YORK has 5,000 union female hotel hands. ONLY one American in 204 is over 6 feet in height.

overcome himself. A MAN's declining years begin at 50, woman's from 15 to 18.

They are never alone that are accompanied with noble thoughts. It is mentioned as a peculiarity of the grass widow that she is seldom green.

A woman of Parkersburg, W. Va, has her eighth husband. She is 50 and he is 61.

EARTH has no other joy like unto that of the woman who has made eighteen calls and found everybody out.

Ionia's Scheme for Waking Early—Sev-oral Prominent Men Dead—Grand Haven's Shipping—Murder at Iron Mountain—Suicide of an Allegan County

Fire damaged Friedrich's music store at Grand Rapids \$5,000 worth. DENTIST STEPHENS, of Owosso, found his wife lying dead in bed when he woke

vashtub at Grand Rapids and broke he

spine. THEY are prospecting for coal with a steam drill in Oregon Township, Lapee County.

FRANK MARSH took acouste at Battle

Creek instead of la grippe medicine, but the doctors saved him. REV. VICTOR H. HULBERT, a preacher ithout a parish, died suddenly of pneu ionia at Battle Creek.

Miss Nellie Belknap, daughter of the Congressman, was married at Grand Rapids to Charles E. Bonsfield.

C.A. Platt shipped 80,000 dozen eggs and three tons of butter and nine tons of poultry from Hubbardston during 1801. A. E. KINGSLEY of Muskegon, has a "Washington" penny, one of the rarest of American coins, for which he has been offered \$20.

amazoo, Charles Campbell, the 20-year-old son of Farmer Jacob Campbell, broke through the ice and was drowned.

THE Board of Patients in the Asylum for Criminal Insane at Ioula only costs 40 cents a day now, the lowest figure yet reached by any asylum in the State. MIDDLERUM, Shiawassee County, is

infested with a poison flend who goes around destroying people's valuable horses and cattle in a most mysterious way.

JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, a 69-year-old one-legged veteran, who enticed little girls into his candy store at Grand Rapids and misused them, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment at Jackson.

LYMAN V. D. COOK, ex-Sheriff of Liv-ingston County, City Marshal of Howell, died of pneumonia, aged about 45 rears. He was a member of the Tenth Michigar olunteer Infantry, and a prominent During 1891 there were 7.710 vessels

DURING 1831 there were 7,710 ressets that entered the ports in the Grand Haven district and 7,707 that cleared. In but three other districts in the country was that number exceeded—the Chicago, Milwaukee and New York districts.

Two New LOTH for men are langulahing in the Saginaw bastile in consequence of bying in contact with clover seed for which they could not account. Wide-tired wagon wheels told a story that they could not dispute; so they owned up.

THE Bar Association of Grand Rapids tendered a bunquet to ex-Chief Justice Champlin and Justice Montgomery, of the Supreme Court. About sixty attorneys were present, and a number of speeches, full of cloquence and humor, were made. AUGUST GERMAIN, a farmer of Wat-

son, Allegan County, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a tableknife. He had lost a great deal of sleep caring for members of his family who were ill with la grippe, and is supposed to have been temporarily insane.

been temporarily insane.

FIFTY years ago Mr. James M. Van Auken brought his blushing bride to the wilds of Shiawassee County, near Fernon, and the other day they celebrated their fiftieth nuniversary in good, golden style, the like of which they never dreamed in those old pioneer days.

AT Grand Rapids, Jacob Barth died of pneumonia. He was one of the best known Hebrews in the State, and had held high offices in masonic circles. Mr. Barth was treasurer of the Masonic Home Association, and has held nearly

Barth was treasurer of the Masonic Home Association, and has held nearly all the offices in the gift of the fraternity. THE Michigan Central Railway Com pany has purchased the Chicago and West Michigan Company's interest in the freight depot at Grand Rapids for the freight depot at Grand Rapids for \$100,000. The Michigan Central will build a brick depot next summer. The C. & W. M. built last year in connection with the D., L. & N.

JAY M. BARNES, who disappeared from JAY M. BAINES, who disappeared from Grand Haven, Dec. 12, is 5 feet 6 inches high, 22 years old, but looks younger, weighs 110 pounds, has a light complexion and blue eyes, and wore, when he left, a dark suit, gray ulster, and gold watch and chain. James Barnes of Grand Haven, his father, would like to learn his whereabouts.

FRANK STEIN accompanied Patrick FRANK STEIN accompanied. Patrick Carey from Sagola to Iron Mountain, where the latter got time checks, amounting to \$110, cashed. When, later, Carey was found near Sagola with his skull crushed with a stone and the money gone, Stein was suspected of the murder and arrested. There are also circumstances which connect John Sykes with the advise the man expected on with the crime—the man arrested on suspicion at Crystal Falls.

suspicion at Crystal Falls.

IONIA people are going to toy with the buzz saw again. Hest because they sometimes oversice, they will place a chime whistle on the wagon works, to shrick and youl at an unearthly hour in the morning, to awake babies and set them to screaming, but especially to disturb the fitful slumbers of the sick and turn the tide of life toward the grave. The fewer bells and whistles the longer and happier do people live.

WHEN Herman Larsen, of Crystal WHEN Herman Larsen, of Crystal Falls, struck at Elias Johnson with his Falls, struck at Elias Johnson with his knife, he evidently intended to have him fall in two directions, but his skull was too thick. The knife started in at the top of Johnson's head, divided his forehead, nose and upper lip evenly, glaneed from his upper teeth and came to a standstill on his breast bone. Larsen is in jail upon a charge of assault with intent to do great bodily harm. Some people would argue that he accomplished it.

The mortgage sale of the stock of Cohn Bros., of Port Huron, was about to begin when small creditors swore out an injunction. They were afraid that they would be frozen out.

W. A. Austin sold his Montague gro-cery store to Herren & Co., and credit-ors who were left out in the cold have ery store to Herren & Co., and creditors of some old furnishings that one would take it for the sleeping apartment of some old facely and furnishings that one would take it for the sleeping apartment of some old facely for the store, which is prudently left leaded in left locked up.

people of this section of the State, and we are prepared as never before to show you the

Ever exhibited in Northern Michigan, at prices which

Our Spring and Summer Styles

DRY 6001 Will be on hand in advance of the season, giving ample

American coins, for which he has been offered \$20.

At Twin Lakes, a few miles from Kal-Boots, Shoes and Clothing, Shelf and Heavy Hardware. Stoves and Ranges.

Crockery and Glassware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.,

Will be filled with Purest and Best Goods. HAY, DATS AND FEED. 🖇 WOOD, COAL AND LUMBER,

EVERYTHING IN LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, PIONEER STORE

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

GRAYLING. MICHIGAN.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. S. B. Taylor, Pastor Services at 10:33 o'clock a.m. and 72 p.m. San day school at 12 m. Frayer meeting over Thursday evening at 715 o'clock. All are cor dially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. N. J. Geyer Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday school fol-lowing morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon. Transient, members are fraternally invited to ttend. F. F. THATCHER, W. M. W. F. BINKELMAN, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the tecond Saturday and fourth Friday in each mouth, WM. S. CHALKER, Post Com. J. C. HANSON, Adjutant

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

JOHN STALEY. GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK,

A general Banking business transacted, Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and Foreign Countries. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections a specialty.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission. Kon-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - - - MICH.

O. J. BELL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. And Notary Public. . All legal business carefully and promptly attended to. Pine and Mineral Lands bought and sold. Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co.

GRAYLING, MICH. O. PALMER,

Collections, conveyancing, payment of tare and purchase and sale of real estate prompt attended to. Office on corner of Michigan an Peninsular Avenues, opposite the Court Hous GRAYLING, MICH.

McCULLOUGH'S Livery, Feed and Sale

GRAYLING, - - MICHICAN. First-class rigs at all times. Good accommonation for farmers or travelers teams. Sales and on commission, and satisfaction guaran-

TUTTLE & CONNINE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW

CHARLES L. DE WAELE. ATTORNEY AT-LAW. GRAYLING, MICH.

C. W. SMITH, PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

THATCHER & THATCHER,

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Office in Thatchers' Drug Store. COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

A. B. ANDERSON. Proprietor. GRAYLING, MICH.

The house is thoroughly refitted and every at-ention will be given to the comfort of guests. formercial travelers will always find ampis commodation. GRAYLING HOUSE,

PHELPS & DAVIS, Proprietors, GRAYLING, MICH. The Grayling House is conveniently situated, being near the depot and business homes, is meanly-built, farnished in first-class style, and heated by steam throughout. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests. Fine sample-rooms for commercial travelors.

F. A. BRIGHAM, Tonsorial Artist.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.
Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the Latest Style, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near corner Michigan Avenue and Rultread Street,
Prompt attention given all customers.
Oct. 1, 39.

CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

Si a Year, in Advance.

(Vine Book and Job Printing)

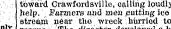
COMMERCIAL STATIONERY A SPECIALTY

Mikeres -

when the ear came to a stop against a large sycamore. A moment later down came the last car, a heavy Pullman coach, with an awful crash, settling down almost squarely on the ladies' car, crushing the top clear off and exposing the already injured passengers to still highly satisfactory, but wee to the 'Kibitscha' if caught in a rainstorm. The walrus harness then stretches like India rubber, and the horses fairly leave the vehicle far behind

for an instant after the cars had ser-ted nothing was heard save the crack-ling flames that were consuming the splintered coaches. Then the engineer blew an appealing blast for help, and the screams and moans of the wounded

12

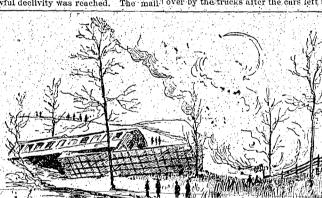


dead and wounded were carried to Crawfordsvile and cared for. The people of the town offered many gentle services.

Another costly and almost equally horible accident came near filling out a day of misfortune for the Monon. Just before midnight the wreeking-train pulled into Crawfordsville from the seene of the day's disaster. Nine men were sleeping in the caboose of the wreeking-train at the station, which was lying on the main track, when sud-



LOOKING DOWN THE EMBANKMENT.



BURNING OF THE BAGGAGE-CAR. car turned endwise and rolled down the hill. This second car, a combination not a single tie was disturbed from its couch, carrying the baggage of the place, so sirmly are they had and so per theatrical company, stayed right where the place, so sirmly are they had and so per the was on the track, not even leaving the ties. The smoking car fell on its side and started down the hill. Three times the car turned completely over. The brakeman was lixing the fire at the time the car left the places, and, the stove-door being open, the live coals flew everywhere ameng the many passengers. The sarr was set on fire in many places, and the stames burned the frightened occupants. The measures. It's just what would have car was not broken much, however and car turned endwise and rolled down the I track, and before they fell down the bill on fire in many places, and the flames been avoided by any precautionary burned the frightened occupants. The car was not broken much, however, and all those in the car escaped by breaking through the windows before any were fatally burned. Some painful bruises resulted, however, to the people in the car, as they were thrown from floor to ceiling and from ceiling to floor with each turn it made. The car was consumed by the flames after all the passengers had gotten out.

Next to the smoker was the ladies ear, and in it the greatest mischief was done. As it started to roll down the steep decline, as the smoker had done before it.



CHAIR-CAR AND LADIES' CAR FROM BELOW it found a harder road to travel. Directiyin it path was the broken, jagged stump of a tree. The side of the ear struck this with terrific force, and the sharp, firmly set timber piercing the side instantly killed. Mme. Van Ikokey, and Ben Hamburg. Both victims were mangled in a frightful way and what was left of the drummer was partly earried away in a basket and the rest brought on a stretcher.

The other occupants of the car were just realizing that something awful had happened and to feel their own injuries when the car came to a stop against a

greater danger.
For an instant after the cars had set-

and less in quantity in proportion to the creature's bulk, the largest selthe creatures burk, the largest sel-dom yielding over 500 pounds, writes Ernest Ingersoll, in Frank Leslie's. It is useful for the same purpose as whale oil, and the most of it goes, presumably, to adulterate the better product. No statistics are at hand, but the amount taken must still be very considerable, since all whaling vessels go prepared to save such wal-ruses as they come across. They have special boats for the chase of the sea

The hide is little valued at present n America, almost its only use being as a covering for polishing wheels and as chafing gear on shipboard. Anciently this was the material out of which the English made their ships cables, and Othere sailed away to the arctic seas, in the time of King Alfred, for the purpose of bringing back this necessary adjunct to the King's vessels. In Europe the hide finds a market in Russia, where it is tanned into a spongy leather, principally devoted to harnessmaking. Formerly this supply was largely derived by Russia from Siberia and Alaska. "As long as the weather remained cold and dry the wear of this material was

sticking in the mud, though the traces are unbroken." Wrong doing begins with wrong thinkHEIR TO THE BRITISH THRONE PASSES AWAY.

His Royal Highness, Albert Victor, Duke of Clarence, and heir to the British throne, is dead. His death was caused by congestion of the Tungs, brought about by a severe cold contracted while hunting. The Duke of Clarence was a member of a party which was shooting over some covers situated a long distance from Sandringham Hall. At luncheon he complained of not feeling as well as usual was seen to

ALBERT VICTOR.

After luncheon, however, he said that he elt compelled to return home and left



CARDINAL MANNING ways taken in their welfare, and in the last few years he has been instrumental in adjusting a number of serious differ-ences between the industrial classes and

THE real giant is the man who can

A MOTHER-IN-LAW'S sermon seldom take well with an audience of daughtersin-law.

Oscoda and East Tawas. Mich.

GRAYLING, MICH.

C. C. TRENCH. CRAYLING, MICH.

STALEY & TRENCH, Proprietors.

Office on Michigan avenue, first door, east of the Bank.

Attorney at Law and Notary.

STABLE

CEDAR STREET.

tion-maybe." Ir Henry Watterson does not quiet

THE shop of an undertaker in Canthe rest."

THE fact that Speaker Crisp was formerly an actor is not likely to aid him in his new position. If he had only been the interlocutor in a minstrel show, though!

Ir will cost nearly \$1,000,000, it is said, to put new wings on the White House. What we need more than this is new wings for certain politi cians in that neighborhood.

Though your friends tell you that their latch-string is always out, we have noticed that if you call on them unexpectedly, you will get little else for your dinner but apologies.

A NEW edition of the Bible is being prepared by some American scholars. If they wish to dispose of modern skepticism they would better add a foot-note giving the authority for that whale story.

TWENTY prisoners in the Michigan penitentiary are to be released because of the decision that the law providing for undeterminate sentences-under which they were sent no new thing to see rascals go unnunished because of legal technicalities, but a wholesale release of convicts is a new thing even for quibbling lawyers.

FRANCE has lost no time in moving into line with Russia's policy, and has picked a quarrel with Bulgaria because that plucky little nation has expelled a French journalist, who was maligning all things Bulgarian. Will France now take the liberty of going up past the Sultan's forts into the Black Sea, with a view to giving Bulgaria a lesson? This would be pretty certain to bring about a disturbance in Europe.

KING LEOPOLD of Belgium, who eral hundred workmen long engaged on the repairs of one of his palaces. This is mentioned in the European papers as indicating a wondrous con descension of kingship. But it will hardly attain the end for which it was done. Belgium is filled with workingmen's societies between which and monarchy there can be no recon-

THERE is sore trouble in Harvard. College because a secret society lighted cigars. "Six deep and savage burns from elbow to shoulder" is the way in which a young gentleman recently initiated into this organizato possible disaster manifested by him who sends his first-born to the war.

hibition unless permission is given by thority to "the Women's Board, World" and scientists are still at liberty to of hypnotism.

GERMAN newspapers are printing arranged decently. the assertion that the weight of the World's Fair buildings will cause them to break through the crust of the earth, with the result of precipitatin: the entire city of Chicago forty feet and submerging it under Take Michigan. But nobody need stay away from the fair on this account. It is probable that the German papers are mistaken, but if their prophecy were fulfilled the city and the show would go on just the same. Chicago is not only a phoenix in a fire—it is a duck in a deluge. The elements are Chicago's most humble servants.

PROF. BILROTH, in an address in Vienna recently on casualties in battle, said that the percentage of combatants wounded by bombs or cannon balls on modern battlefields is slight compared with those incapacitated by rifle bullets. From observations of battles in the Franco-Prussian war he found that wounds inflicted by cavalry or artillery are comparatively rare. About 80 per cent. of all casualties were inflicted by bullet wounds, 15 per cent, came from artillery and 5 per cent by the saber or bayonet. Furthermore, it is a fallacy to suppose that the majority of wounds caused by artillery or bombs end fatally. The deduction is that the principal again.—National Zeitung.

study of army surgeons should be directed toward relieving wounds caused by rifle bullets.

W. R. GOODALL, a Chicago news paper man, has just sold a play to Roland Reed which the actor declares gives him the best opportunity of his life for genuine comedy work. The play will be first given next spring at the Boston Museum and will doubtless score a splendid and immediate suc down soon an impression will get cess. Boston does not produce much of anything nowadays in the way of abroad that his goddess is cross-eyed. iterary or dramatic art, but what it has lost in the creative faculty it has delaria, Nev., bears the following gained in the critical. Chicago is sign: "You kick the bucket. We do glad to write books and plays for Boston-proud of the honor and confident of the verdicte-Boston naturally demands what Chicago gives-the best

In the case of Kraus, the New York druggist's boy who sold oxalic acid for salts, the proprietor of the pharmacy who left an ignorant youth in charge is the one that should be prosecuted. Important lessons are often conveyed in the "true words spoken in jest" in humorous writings. Charles Dickens excelled in the art of corveying needed public monitions in this this way. In Bardwell vs. Pickwick a dispensing chemist whom the judge refused to excuse from serving on the jury said: "My lord, there will be murder. I have left, to come here, my shop in charge of a young assistant whose prevailing opinion is that epsoin salts and oxalic acid_are the same thing."

CHINA, as was expected, will take no part in the World's Fair at Chica-Publishers of religious papers go in 1893. It is to be regretted, bemake a mistake when they try to cause the Chinese exhibit at the Cenforce their publications upon unwil- tennial was one of the most beautiful ling people, as in the case of the Bap-tand interesting of all. The exhibitist editor with Col Ingersoll. But tion, however, will be a success. At-Ingersoll's rude fling at the faith of a tention is being directed to it all over great denomination does not suggest | the world. New York is now coming that he has a higher plane as a gen-forward, and although the Sun is tleman than the impertinent editor. doing its best to prevent an appro priation being made by that State, its opposition will not avail. New York is a great State and a wealthy one. It owes its prosperity almost entirely to the rest of the countryparticularly the West. New York to prison—is unconstitutional. It is cannot afford to be mean or small in

IT is now time to call John Chinaman to a halt. The Chinese "rebellion" appears to be another name for a de liberate wholesale attack upon civilization, wherever it has taken root in the miscalled Celestial Empire. If China expects to escape punishment for such misdeeds as the slaughter of more than a thousand native Christians, the massacre of missionaries. and the spreading throughout the empire of documents reviling Christianity, she will find herself vastly mistaken. Let us hope that the United States will be represented in Chinese waters, when the time comes to bring John back to his senses, by passes for a very liberal monarch, has at least two or three good war ships just been entertaining at lunch sev- John is anything but Celestial just

Ir has always been cause of wonder that in the act of Congress authorizing the World's Fair the women's portion of the national body was designated the board of "lady" managers. With precisely like right the commission should have been called the board of "lord" managers. "Lady, whatever its original source, when used in conjunction with public duty means in good English the wife of a brands its novitiates on the arm with lord. We dispensed with "lords" in this country a little more than a hundred years ago. Man is the noblest work of God, and woman is correlative of man. President Palmer tion of educated youth characterized said at the Delmonico banquet that the ordeal. Under the present thee- he regretted the mistake. To exries of higher education the parent press this regret—which every person who sends a son to college should cul- not illiterate or vulgar, if American, tivate the same spirit of resignation must feel in so conspicuous a place and to make no effort to correct the implied flunkeyism, which is laughable as well as vulgar, is not becom-Ir may be felt that the action of ing the most distinguished national the Belgian Government in prohibit- officer of the World's Fair. Let the ing the exercise of hypnotism for ex- official designation be altered by aua special license costing 20,000 francs | Columbian Exposition." Does Presiis a trifle arbitrary, but there can be dent Palmer know that another egreno question of the general assump- gious error was committed in issuance tion that the hybnotic power is too of commissions to the women? They dangerous to be a legitimate means were described as "Mrs. General" Tom of popular amusement. Physicians Thumb, etc., instead of by the names they bear as women, not as wives or make scientific investigations, but in daughters or widows or other rela-Belgium, at least, there is to be no tives of men having no relation to more idle trifling with the mysteries the World's Fair. Since the fair is to stun the world with its wonders, it would be well to have all its incidents

The Pashs and His Watch On the occasion of the Empress Eugenie's visit to Cairo in 1869, Nubar Pasha was presented by Napoleon III. with a valuable watch-richly set with diamonds. This watch he was in the habit of laying before him on the table during the meetings of the council which were generally held in the evening, At one of the sittings the electric light suddenly went out. When it was turned on again Nubar's watch had disappeared. The Pasha scrutinized the faces of his colleagues one after the other but not one winced under his gaze. At length he said: "Gentlemen, the watch that, according to my custom, I had lying here before me, has been removed The door is locked on the inside nobody has entered the room in the meantime and nobody has gone out. I attribute the loss of the watch to a bad joke or a fit of abstraction on the part of one of you gentlemen. I will now turn out the light once more, feeling convinced that when it is turned on again the watch will be found in the usual place." The light was then put out. When it shone brightly a minute later, not only was the place where the watch had lain still yacant but Nubar's bejeweled inkstand, a present from Victor Immanuel, had also vanished.

Nubar Pasha never saw these articles

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

ESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

same Thing-He Couldn't Afford To -On One Condition-Two Opinions-And That's a Fact, Etc.,

"I see," he began, as he entered the office of a plumber, "that some one has invented a cut-off or valve or syphon by

SAME THING.

which a water pipe is prevented from freezing, no matter how much exposed." "Yos," softly replied the plamber.

"Good thing."
"Vory likely."

e into general use?" "Yes."
"When it does you plumbers will have
to take a back seat, ch?"

"No: Takes two pounds of solder just the same, and we get in three hours' extra work."—[Detroit Free Press.

HE COULDN'T AFFORD TO.

Mr. Saburb—Well, I was never more surprised in my life. I had a long and serious talk with a stranger whom I met on the train, and who do you think he Editor Weekly Fun-Give it up.

"Ho was Mr Button-buster, one of our chief humorists."
"What about him?"

"Why, he didn't crack a joke all the time we were together."
"His jokes are worth \$5 apiece."New York Weekly.

ON ONE CONDITION. Tramp to lady of the liouse)—I'm sturving to death! Can I die out in the

barnyard? Lady of the House (graciously)—Yes; if you won't crawl under the barn.

TWO OPINIONS. "Yes," said the village oracle, as he looked around the grocery store and fixed the power of his eye on the only man present, "it's my belief that the world is

growing worse, and that even in this vil-

age there's a deal of evil-that every

-present company excepted, of course 'Well, now," responded his auditor, 'my belief's just the opposite. I don't think there's a man in the yillage, would thint or if he got the best chance in the more it no got the best chance in the world—present company excepted, of course."

There was no more to be said .- [New York Press.

AND THAT'S & FACT.

Although it causes one to sneeze Much more than one is pleased at. The grip is plainly a disease That isn't to be sneezed at, —[New York Press.

UNSELFISH. "Your husband borrows a great deal of trouble, it seems to me, Mrs. Blue." "Yes, but he is unselfish with it. He always shares it with me."

HIS ACTIONS BELIED HIS REPUTATION. "I've always heard thut you were of a generous disposition, John," said the maideu, as her lover almost hugged the reath out of her; "but I can hardly be-

"Because I find you always near and grasping."-[New York Press.-

THE PARTING.

The PARTING.

The was 5 o'clock p. m., and George Montgomery had breen spending the afternoon with sweet Lilian Luray.

"Good-by darling," he said, fondly, as they stood in the darkened vestibile.

"Good-by, George," she marmured, restling her head in the time-honored blace. place. "Good-by."

"In every parting, dearest, there is the image of death," he whispered, hold-ing her close and kissing her passionately, and we may never meet again "Oh, George, darling," she said, clinging

to him most fiercely.
"Who knows, my own what may happen between this hour and when we meet igain?" "Mizpah," she breathed, and threw her

arms about him convulsively.
"Yes, durling," he spoke tremulously,
"fet us keep that word as our shield and

rmor."
And you will come back to me; to your own little loving Lilian, George; the same beautiful and brave George you have always been?"
"Trust me, Lilian, darling; trust your

George.

Oh, darling," she said, strong in the faith of women, "I do trust you. How could I love you so if I did not?" and she Then I shall come again, Lilian, my

"But when, George?, When?" she asked

At 8 this evening, darling."

"At 8 this evening, darling."

"Oh, George," she wailed, "will it be so long as that? So long, so long?"

He took her in his strong arms,

And it came to pass as he had spoken.

[Detroit Free Press. DESPERADOES EXCHANGE REMINISCENCES. "Yes, I was a great desperado in my day," said the reformed train robber, shaking his head sadly and with much humility. "I once held up a whole trainload of passengers single-handed and

"That was quite a feat," said the retired auctioneer, with a dreamy far-away look in his eye, "but I once knocked down a whole railroad."—[Chicago Tri-

THE SOWER AND THE REAPER. Old Moneybags, his whole life through, Worked -stormy days and sunny; And now his heir is working, too,

To spend the old man's money. BAD MUSICa

May-Now, wouldn't you call Professor Pounderoffski's music hoavonly? Frank-Possibly; it's certainly quite HAD A BETTER JOB.

Employer (impulsively) — Miss De Pinkie, Clara, will you marry me? Pretty Typewriter—What? "And give up my \$20 a week salary? Not much.— [New York Weekly.

SEEMED CONCLUSIVE. Pebbleyo-Of all the fool beggars ever saw that blind man is the worst, Timbertoe-What has he done? Pebbleyo - About every day I have to call him down for wearing spectacles,

AFRAID OF IT. "Will you, pass the butter, Mr

"Not if I see it in time to turn and go the other way, madam.'

ABSENT-MINDED.

"You did not attend Blogster's fu icral?" "No," said the absent-initided man. "I

was so busy. Pil go to his next enc, sure, busy or not."—[Indianapolis Journal, THE FLOWERS OF THE FAMILY. The youth was most prudent and careful

In making a choice of a wife, So he married "The Flower of the Fam-And she is the thorn of his life.

IRISH PUNS.

Charles Lamb made some famous ipon his namesake, Charles Lamb Kenney.
The popular journalist was diving at friend, and by chance

the house of a friend, and by chance swallowed a bit of cork with his wine which gave him a severe coughing fit.
"Take care, my friend," said his next neighbor, with a very hrilliant attempt at vittigism, "that's not the way to Cork. "No," gasped the sufferer. "it's tway to kill Kenney.—[London Truth:

MONEY EASILY EARNED. "What? Another new dre s!" said a arcel was opened.

"Don't distress yourself," she replied.
I paid for this out of my own pocket."
"Oh, indeed! But where did you get the money from?"
"I sold your overcost," was the coo

Old Friend-Did you have much of a Old Friend—Did you have much of a garden this year?

Mr. Scrimp (of Scrimpvilla)—No; It didn't amount to much. In the spring I gave a grand garden digging tournament, the young men who dug the most to have the pick of the girls for the evening, and it worked well, but it cost me 'most two dollars for refreshments. Then I had a planting bee, and that wasn't so expensive, only the planting wasn't half done. Later on I tried to get up a wedding festival; but somehow the young folks. sort o' lost interest, and I gave up gar'dening in disgust.—[New York Weekly.

SUITABLE FOR THE OCCASION. "Chicago won't be satisfied with trac tion cars during the celebration of '93,' remarked the Snake Editor.

emarked the Snake Ledtor.
"Won't eh? Hudn't heard of that," relied the Horse Editor.
"No; she will adopt the Colum bus;" - Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

THE REASON. "Why is the road to destruction broad papa?" "It has to be, my son, to accommodate

THE BLIGHTED YOUTH. I paced the floor in anguish wild, Or sat in deep dejection; I felt extremely sad and riled, I had had my first rejection.

I went to bed and grouned all night, To die my aim was stendy! But I fell asleep at broad daylight. And slept till lunch was ready. KNEW THE MEN.

Salesgirl—I wish to resign my place.
I'm going to be married to Mr. Clipper,
of the ribbon counter.
Manager—My dear child, that is no eason for stopping work. Keep your

Salesgirl (a close observer)—It won't do. I'm afraid if I don't knock off and do nothing, he will.—[Good News.

WARM ENOUGH. New Boarder (shivering)-The house

cems very cold, madam.

Mrs. Slimdiet—Does it? Why, I'm a ot as fire. "Hum! Pardon me, but why does the and of your nose look so blue?"
"Oh! that comes from my aristocratic incestry."-[Good News.

furs are very cheap, dirt cheap.

Mrs. De Fashion-I never did case

-Has papa asked you about your

She-And you told him that little fib bout the large salary.

He—Yes. She—I'm so glad. She-I'm so I'm sorry. He borrowed \$50 from me on the spot. .

The Portland Vase.

The Portland Vase was found in the

Sixteenth century inclosed in a marbic surcoplugus, in the sepulchral chamber called Monte del Grano, on the road from Roma to Frascati. It was formerly sunposed that it was formed of a single pre-cious stone; but it was afterward found tenderly.
"Darling," he whispered, "make it that this was not the fact. An authority, telling of how this wonderful work was done, says: "The first place among these processes in which one color was super-imposed on another may be given to that by which the cameo glass was produced. In this a bubble of opaque white glass was formed at the end of the tube used by the classblower; this was coated with transparent blue, and that again with opaque white, and the vessel equired was formed from this three-fold globe. The outer coat was then remove ed from that portion which was to consti-tute the ground, leaving the white for the figures, foliage or other ornamentadion; these were then sculptured by means of the gen engraver's tools. The famous Portland wase is the finest example of this kind of work which has come down to us, and was entire until it was broken into some hundred pieces by a drunken medical student some years ago. The pieces, however, were joined to-gether by Mr. Doubleday with extraordinary skill, and the beauty of design and execution may still be appreciated almost as well as when it was intact. A letter written by Wedgewood in 1786 to Sir William Hamilton has been pub lished in the life of the former by Miss Meteyard, which contains some interest-ing remarks upon this beautiful work of art. He concludes with the assertion, Tide not think £25,000 for the execution of such a vase, supposing our best ar tists capable of such a work, would be at all equal to their gains from the works they are now employed in.' It is true that the gen engrayers of that day received very high pay for their work. -[Courier Journal.

Present fashions appear to have been erented for "fine looking" or "boautiful"

SCRAP BOOKS FOR COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

Many Valuable Suggestions to Teachers Personal Nontness on the Part of School Children Should Always Be Insisted Up-

on-Teaching Geography.

Untidy Children.

In every school, in every class, there are specimens of this kind of pupil—ehildren who are untidy in regard to their persons, their desks, the floor, their work. Neatness in regard to the person is, perhaps, the most important, as it influences all the rest. It is un-

as it influences all the rest. It is un-reasonable to expect neat, clean work from a purall with dirty hands.

In many instances the teacher has to contend with the influences of the home. In some of the poorer sections of the olty, where the mother is away from home, working all day, and sister or perhaps no one is left in charge, the child runs off to school without any care being taken that his hands and face are being taken that his hands and face are washed and his hair brushed. In such washed and his hair brushed. In such case the teacher must be very careful not to wound his feelings, for some of these little ones are exceedingly sensitive. Often a kind word spoken in private will make a great change in the appearance of the child. Then a cheery word of oncouragement will make him feel that you notice and appreciate the feel that you notice and appreciate the improvement. If the child's self-respect can be aroused, the teacher has a

spect can be aroused, the teacher has a strong ally,

There is another class whose mothers are glad to get them out of the way, and start them off early. In this case the child, though clean at starting hills time to change his appearance before presenting himself at school. So I have found a piece of soup a very convenient article of school furniture.

It is well to speak to the class about washing before comfig to school—brush-ing their hair, cleaning their boots and

tinger nails.

A cross on the paper, not so much for good work as for improvement, the pros-pect of having the paper, if neat, pinned to the door; a word, a glance, to show that the improvement is noticed, or a mark, are all inducements to keep the work neat. It is not necessary to keep, account of these marks in the primary grades; it is sufficient satisfaction to get

On the other hand, if an untidy paper is handed in, the teacher may refu is handed in, the teacher may refuse to accept it, and have it rewritten carefully. It is a great help to neat papers to have the slate work neat. In every kind of work slaw the class how you want it done. Have the new words written in columns, /neatly separated by vertical lines. In arithmetic, have figures kept under each other and not crowded to-

gether.

The teacher should make a point of secing eyery slate or paper. There is a great temptation to do the work care-lessly if the child thinks that there is a probability that it will not be seen.

As to the desks and floor, it is a good plan to place the waste paper basket so that the pupils pass it on their way out in the line, and let them bring their in the line, and let them bring; their waste papers up with them. It takes only half-a-minute to pass down the aisles after four o'clock, and note the seats that have papers under them, and next morning a mark may be given to the pupils whose seats were tidy.—Educational Journal.

Home-Made Apparatus. A set of language tablets will provide useful and entertaining busy-work for pupils in the lower primary grades. The aim in the use of these tablets is simply to teach the names of familiar simply to teach the names of familiar objects and the correct use of these words. In sentences. The material needed in their preparation will be a quantity of cardboard or stiff paper (cardboard is preferable, because it lasts longer), and a number of small pictures; those furnished by newspaper advertisements will, be suitable for this purpose. In selecting the teacher should endeavor.

In selecting, the teacher should endeavor to choose pictures that represent famil-iar objects. She should use only those that will harmonize perfectly with the

definite attrice should be written on the several simple sentences in each of which the name should be used in connection with a familiar idiom. saine idiom should not be used twice. The remaining space on the tablet should be used for elliptical sentences. As it is the teacher's aim in this work to ne correct use of the word that has just been introduced, a number of these sentences should be so arranged

that the new word can be used in filling When the tablet is given to the child. the teaching tells him that just below the picture, he will find its name. He is directed to look at it closely, and write it on his own paper, also copy carefully the following sentences and wherever he finds an omission to supply, if possi-ble, the name on the first line. After this work has been completed it will be well to have the children go over their papers and underline the word wherever it is found: This will enable the pupil to fix more definitely in his mind the form that he has just learned.— School Journal.

Scrap Books for Country Schools.

As you are to teach geography and history and as a rule will have no reference books, you should make at least three. If you have any money for this purpose, buy three large involce books from a book store. If no funds are available, you can probably secure from some of the State or national departsome of the State of many ments. From these cut out every second and third leaf, pushing your scraps on the remaining pages. Or you can on the remaining pages. Or you can buy a regular scrap book from a store. buy a regular scrap book from a store.
Use one book for geography, including
descriptive, physical, and mathematical,
another for civics, history, and civil government, not only of the United States
but of all things bearing upon its history and government, and another for
"general information."

Now, when we have the books and
naste of wurdings of course the real

Now, when we have the books and paste or mucilage, of course, the real work begins. Do not undertuke to fill the books at once. Sift everything carefully. Envelopes may be kept in the desk, properly labeled, and the pasting can be done at stated times. Do not let the matter accumulate too fast. The book can be filled up with newspaper clippings and with written mutter gleaned from valuable books and magazines. from valuable books and magazines. The patent insides of most country papers contain much valuable matter for all these books. You need not take all

EDUCATIONAL MATTERS books, and others can be made in other LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS. pools, and others can be made in other years. It is but little trouble and/the expense is slight and the returns large. Another might be made under the head "Poems and Anecdotes," which would serve to amuse and interest the pupils on many a rainy day. It would also serve for attenuou exercise, as well as for supplementary reading. — North-Western Journal of Education.

Valuable Suggestions.

Guard against the tendency to assign too long lessons at the beginning of the year. Ambitious pupils are overworked and soon get discouraged. Let signals be very quiet. Inform the parents through the pupils

that they are always welcome in the school room. Dissatisfaction may often school room. Dissatisfaction may often be removed by a visit from a parent.

Do not send pupils to the principal or superintendent for small offenses. Discipline them yourself.

Avoid the spy system in securing discipline. Allow no tattling.

Hold your pupils responsible for what you see, and not for what others say they say.

they saw. Desks and window sills were not made for teachers or pupils to sit upon.

The teacher's chair should not be oc-

upled all the time.

The control of a school involves self-control. Remember you can never ex-hibit vexations before your pupils without losing their respect.

Avoid hasty remarks. They are sure to be repeated in such a way as to cause vou mortification

you mortification.

If you cannot speak well of your colaborers, say nothing.

Study something outside of your routine work. Do not rest contented unless you are conscious of mental growth.

Well-Bred Recruits Wanted in the Sulky One of the subjects touched upon by the National Breeders at their recent meeting was the pressing question of dishonest practices among professional drivers. S. A. Browne, of Kalamazoo, Mich., speaking in support of the re-formers, said: "Our great difficulty in this matter lies in the want of a reserve body of qualified reinsmen; the old-time drivers and trainers guard their secrets and methods with such jealous care that the rubber gets little or no chance to rise. "At first glance this statement seems to bear the impress of truth, but seems to bear the impress of truth, but viewed more closely it is seen to be susceptible of a fair amount of qualifica-tion. The main hindrance to the natural growth of a trainer and driver class from the great body of rubbers and grooms is not so much the jealous cau-tion of the former as it is the result of the almost universally shiftless habits of the latter class, their want of am-bition and intelligent observation.

Geography.

Don't make too much of your text-book when teaching geography. It is a wise teacher who can make a judicious selection of facts worth teaching to his pupils. The text-book should supple-ment the teacher's instruction; it should ment the teacher's instruction; it should not be the sole source of information and inspiration. Dr. Elliott said: "Most of the geographies contain an extraor-dinary amount of matter not only use-less to the few who can master it but injurious to the many who cannot. Teach geography to your pupils as you wish it had been taught you when you went to school.—Goldthwaite's Geographical Magazine.

A BRILLIANT EXOTIC.

Peculiar Buds and Flowers of the Aristo

There was one day recently a flower of the Aristolochia gigas open in one of the houses at Kew, which, according to the Pall Mall Budget, is an exraordinary plant. The buds resemble a pelican at rest on the water, and the expanded flower is like a large son wester hat. The color is a cream yellow, veined all over with purple. It is a climber, and the flowers hung from the roof over a sugar-cane in the house where the water torin regia) is grown. The family of ancestry."—[Good News.

A SMART HUSBAND.

A SMART HUSBAND.

Mr. Do Fashion—The paper says allers are disappointed at the low prices obtained for skins in London this search of the paper says the form. Do Fashion—That's splendid for skins in London this search of Mrs. Do Fashion—That's splendid for kins are disappointed at the low prices obtained for skins in London this search of Mrs. Do Fashion—That's splendid for skins in London this search of the says and should be lined to correspond exactly of the care of plant has undoubted medical place a picture leaving a narrow margin and left. The remaining part of the care of plant has undoubted medical to correspond exactly of the care of plant has undoubted medical to correspond exactly of the care of snake-bites, actifully the papers and slates. This will insure accuracy on the part of the papils. The name of the object, preceded by the indefinite article should be written on the first lipe. Following this should come. plants to which it belongs is a wide-spread one, an example, though a rare one, being found in our own bithwort. which grows upon ruins and old walls. Besides the use which its common English name suggests, this species erties. Thus it is much used in India for the cure of snake-bites, acting as it does in preventing the coagulation of the blood, which is one of the peculiar symptoms of blood-poisoning. The plant in flower has been in There are several buds in stages of progress, all of which will flower provided we are not visited by fogs or frost. Noth-



THE ARISTOLOCHIA GIGAS.

ng more remarkable has been on exhibition at Kew since the century plant flowered there a few years ago.

An Old Dwelling.

According to information gathered by a correspondent the oldest inhab-ited dwelling house in the United States is that of Killian Van Rensselaer, opposite Albany, New York. It is of brick, with a gambrel roof. The front wall contains two port-holes, out of which the early inhabitants used to shoot at the Indians. According to a plate in the rear, set up by the Albany Commemorative Society, the building was erected in 1642. The Dutch Reformed settlers held religious services in the old hall. There is a well behind the house, which legend names as the place where "Yankee Doodle" was composed

during the French and Indian war. A Cautious Sleep-Walker.

All somnambulists should adopt the plan of a Dundee (N. Y.) sleepwalker if they wish to avoid a all these books. You need not take all of an article, but omit paragraphs that are not pertinent. It might be well to make an outline on the board designating the subjects on which you want elippings, and each pupil can be requested to watch the papers and magazines for muterial for the scrap books. You will seen have three valuable reference tumbling down a well or off a roof.

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF

THE PAPER. Quaint Sayings and Dolngs of Little Ones

Jack's Luck.

"Ripe tomatocs! Ten cents a quart! All ripe, all ripe," a boy was shouting in the street, as he walked alongside a team in which piles of the

beautiful red fruit were lying. It was nearly 5 o'clock, and after the heat of the day a golden haze hung over the houses and trees, softly mellowing their brilliant greens, purples and browns. They were near the end of their daily round, and would soon be on their way home in the cool of the evening

to well-earned repose.
"Well, Jack, boy, business has been uncommon good to-day," said the boss. "There's a nickel to buy ice creams with, and now we'll go home."
It was Jack's duty at the end of the day to put up the horse and give

it its feed for the night, and as a rule he did not get off till 9:30. He got only \$4 a week, but then the life was healthy and he was a growing boy, and to be out on "the ppen road" in the pure air was the best thing for him. He was a trifle later that night than usual, and it was 10 o'clock when he joined his chums along by St. Thomas d'Assisi Church and invited them all to-come along with him to share his ice.

"Come on, then, Jack, we're in for

it, and I'll put a cent to it," shouted one.

It was now really dark, so they ran off quickly up a by-lane, called Cheese alley, to get to Mother Samp on's be-

fore she closed up. This lane lay at the back of some rich villas, the residences of successful Boston merchants.

When about half way down one of

the boys pointed toward a large man-sion and said: "Look! there's two men creeping along the wall at Mr. Doy ridge's house."
"Be quiet," whispered Tom to his

chums, "and we'll see what they're up The men had not heard their approach, for the thick, soft turf in the lane had muffled the sound of their feet completely. Curiously enough, the wall along which the men were creeping ended just below a window. a fortunate arrangement for thieves, almost allowing them to walk straight

into the house. This window opened into the larder.
The men stopped when they reached the end, and, raising themselves car-fully, looked cautionsly around. Secing no one about, they began to cut

the window pane with a diamond.
The boys could hardly restrain their desire to shout at them now. In a few minutes the raen effected an entrance to the Louse and disappeared

from view through the opening.

"Help me up," said Jack, "and you come, too, Bob. We'll see what's going on." They crept stealthily to the window and looked in. A turned-down gas let in the hall shed a ray of dim light into the room. One of the men was sitting on the floor busily attacking a large apple pie and a bowl of cream, while the other, they atterward dis-

covered, had gone to visit the draw-ing-room in search of silver plate. The man was enjoying his ple immensely, and smacking his lips in great glee, when Jack gave a loud yell in the window. The burglar was too old a bird to be much alarmed at the noise, and he was on his feet in instant, revolver in hand, ready for

an attack.

Jack, fir his eagerness, had leaned too far ever the window sill, and his chum, equally enger, lay heavily on him. When Jack yelled, Bob, in order to raise himself, pressed still more heavily against him, and the result was that Jack fell head fore-

most into the room. The inmates of the house had been awakened by the noise and the other burglar could be heard jumping down the stairs as though pursued by a flend. He rushed into the room just as his "pal" fired at Jack, who, notice ing the attempt, boldly seized the revolver by the muzzle and was shot through the hand.

"Damn him; shoot him in the ribs," roared the infuriated thief. "Get out. It's too late. We're done for," the "pic man" said, and he clambered out the window. His partner had one shot at Jack, but fortu-nately it merely blew a hole in his cap.

He then bolted.

Crack! crack! went two rifle shots from the windows after the burglars. followed by a loud howl, then silence, "Jack! Jack! they're away!" cried the boys, who were waiting at the lane and who had seen the men decamp, but no answer came.

Presently Bob's head appeared over the edge of the wall, and he said, "Jack's dead." Meanwhile Jack had been found lying insensible, his hand bleeding

profusely. Mr. Doveridge at once sent for a doctor and put Jack to bed, and in less than twenty minutes after his hand had been dressed he had regained consciousness and fallen into a

ound sleep.

From that night Jack's lucky star. came into the ascendant. Mr. Thomas Doveridge was one of the wealthiest merchants of Boston, and Jack had really saved that good gentleman's life by shouting, for the burglar had entered his bedroom by mistake, and would probably have killed him at the least movement.

The housebreakers escaped, and Jack was soon well again; but he went round no more with the tomato sel-He was taken into Mr. Doveridge's business, and in the course of ten years he became a partner, and last fall, on the death of his bene-

factor, he reigned supreme.

He is now worth \$100,000, and has good cause to bless the day when he got five cents to spend at Dame Sampson's candy store.

A Settler.

Wealthy Party-Want my daughter, ch? Why, you have just failed n business! Young Uptosnuff-I couldn't think

of marrying her if I hadn't.
Wealthy Party—She is yours. You are bound to succeed .- Harper's Bazar.

Gathered and Printed Hore for Other Little Folks to Read.

Ir anything can loosen England's grip on India it will be the Russian

IF a fool knows a secret, he tells i because he is a fool; if a knave knows one, he tells it whenever it is his interest to do so.

"CHICAGO," says Edgar Saltus, "has two suburbs - New York and San Francisco." Clearly the vision of Mr. Saltus is as long as his stories.

THE man who threw the bomb at Sage had none of the popular vices. There is authority, however, for the statement that the man without vices has no virtues. .

An electric car in Pittsburg collided with a beer wagon and killed two men. It is possible the same result would have ensued if it had been loaded with Bibles.

If the job of looking after Mexico and keeping, its revolutionists on their own side of the line can be turned over to Texas it will be done with neatness and dispatch.

W. D. Howells is to be paid \$17. 000 a year to write for the Cosmopoli tan Magazine. It is to be hoped that anarchists and other conspirators will learn from this that no plots pay. THE World's Fair was all very well,

but the most promising outlook for a rush of New York swells to Chicago comes from the announcement that Dr. Keeley will move his headquarters thither.

THE Rev. MacQueary, the original heretic of that large body of skeptics who flourished some months ago, is married. Wonder if he'll have the pluck to deny the inerrancy of his wife when she is around.

THE Weather Bureau is seeking a suitable design for a seal. would an umbrella and a bright shining sun do? The man who fol lows the advice of the bureau is very apt to get these two articles together.

ROYAL princelings are now almost as numerous in England as brigadiers were in Washington during the war. It seems that it is not possible for one princeling to shoot at a bevy of quail without shooting out another princeling's eye.....

MERE negation, mere Epicurean infidelity, as Lord Bacon most justly observes, has never disturbed the peace of the world. It furnishes no motive for action: it inspires no enthusiasm; it has no missionaries, no crusades, no martyrs.

Ir is in those acts called trivialities that the seeds of joy are forever wasted, until men and women look around with haggard faces at the devastation their own waste has made, and say the earth bears no harvest of sweetness, calling their denial knowledge.

MANNER is one of the principal ex ternal graces of character. It is the ornament of action, and often makes the commonest offices beautiful by the way in which it performs them. It is a happy way of doing, things, adorning even the smallest details of

Princoften miscalculates, and more often misconceives. The proud man places himself at a distance from other men. Seen through that distance, others perhaps appear little to him. But he forgets that this very distance causes him also to appear equally little to others.

The name of Scanlan has been added to the lengthening list of clever | hood and encourage matrimony. She and favorite actors who have succumbed to the strain of stage life and broken down in their prime. And yet there seems to be nothing in the career of a successful comedian which should make this calamity so fro

FRIZE-FIGHTING is a thing to be do nounced, but when two men like and Slavin come to this country without leaving their mouths on the other side, there is a relie of barbarism left in human nature which suggests that these men, if they get professional engagements, should be promptly thumped into a sweet slumber.

The power to throw a stone or to wield an ax successfully requires a certain kind of self-mastery, a concentration of forces, a strict attention to the matter in hand. When we come to the far more complicated and varied duties and projects of life the power over self necessary to pursue them effectively must be proportionately extensive and complete.

It will be something of a revelation to persons familiar with the estimated expenditures of the Columbian exposition to learn that the total cost of the great international fair at Paris was but \$8,300,000. Making all fair allowances for the greater cheapness of labor in France it is still evident that the Chicago World's Fair is conceived upon a scale that will fairly dwarf the Paris exposition, magnificent as that was.

THE efforts, good in themselves, to make learning easy to the pupil have not always had the best results. They have too often had their end and aim in the case, not in the mental progress of the stadent. Help too frequently and indiscriminately given obviates the direct necessity of a personal

struggle and enervates the mind, while the hard fight with a difficult problem is a wholesome tonic, and the needs of the head of the needs of the n gives new power and vigor to the next attempt. Even a defeat under these conditions is better than an easy success due to others.

THERE is a theory among people who lack experience that a wife believes everything her husband says. There is nothing in it. A wife is usually more suspicious of her hus-band than of any other person, and it is the joy of her life to catch him in a lie. She usually has a good many oys of her life to rejoice over, too. A man is always lying to his wife. He is compelled to. If a man could be as good as a woman expects him to be, no woman would be fit to live with him, he would he so nice.

A ount of 16 or 17 sails along the streets as though she owned the earth, and there is a certain something about her indicating that she feels too good for any use, but she will not own more than half the earth by the time she is 23, and none of it by the time she is 25 or 30. No girl should imag ne that she will always retain the brightness and vivacity of 16. There never was 2 girl of 16 who was not good-looking and more or less saucy. In the height of their popularity they should conduct them in such a manner that they will have riends when they need them.

THE wisdom of giving while you live, in favor of which Mr. Gladstone, spoke so vigorously not long ago, is demonstrated anew by the action of the Drexels. That philanthropic family has given \$5,000,000 in thoroughly useful and practical public works, and has been able to direct the expenditure of the money as it intended that it should be used. That was better than leaving the five millions in a will and having no part in the administration of the charity. And another benefactor who believes in giving while-he lives, Mr. G. W. Childs, has just presented his superb collection of manuscripts and autographs to the institution founded by the Drexels.

Ar last the judicial status of the girl's high hat at the theater is to be determined. A Minneapolis manager has been sued by a drummer whose view of the stage was obstructed by two enormous hats, under which were women sitting in front of him. The usher wouldn't give him another seat; and his imperial highness in the box office wouldn't give him his money back, so he has gone and asked the courts whether going to the theater is necessarily a jug-handled scheme, all on one side, with the handle toward the manager. The metropolitan public will watch the Minneapolls court news for the next few years with feverish interest. We say "years" advisedly, because everybody knows that justice's heel is made of lead; but her slowness will be forgiven if, when she raises her iron hand to do the smiting, she smites the high theater hat off the head of the woman who sits in front of everybody at the play.

Ir has been soberly and gravely proposed by various more or less eminent personages, to impose upon all bachclors over thirty-live years of age a tax to be used for the support of old maids. In Wyoming, at least, the idea seems to be seriously entertained. It may well be questioned, however, whether this measure will have the honed for effect, that of making these tardy fellows so ashamed as to cause them to rush into matrimony with greater promptitude. In fact, such a measure is more likely to act like prohibitory laws, and have the opposite effect. A Minneapolis women has also inaugurated a movement that is likely to nullify the effect of any special tax or other measure that may be enacted to discourage bachelorment against a man for thirty dollars for meals furnished him while he was courting her and endeavoring to discover if she was the sort of a woman with whom he could live happily. This precedent opens up new dangers for the young man who is on matrimony bent, and is certain to cause bachelors of maturer years to shrink still farther from evincing more than a friendly interest in young women. If it is to be considered good law that a man who visits a young woman and accepts an invitation to remain to dinner can subsequently be compelled to pay for the dinner, it will have a tendency to discourage the men from even visiting ladies whose suitability for marriage they may be desirous of investigating. In view of this new and hitherto un thought of danger with which courtship has been surrounded, the average young man will be inclined to cling more closely to "single blessedness."

Sponges.

Florida sponge-fishermen detect the presence of sponges by means of a water-glass, which is a simple con-trivance, it being a circular piece of glass inserted in the bottom of erted in the bottom of a The bucket is thrust into the water, and, looking through the glass, the sponge-hunter can clearly distinguish any object on the bottom of the sea, even if the water be rough. The sponges are gathered with a pole from eighteen to forty feet long with three-pronged iron claws at the end

Colunge in 1890. The coins struck in the mints of the world in 1890 were of less value than those coined in 1889. Accordthan those coined in 1889. According to a statement just issued, England coined the greatest quantity of gold and the United States the most silver.

SHOULD DRESS WITH RICHNESS AND TASTE

and Bewalling Mothers Should Do for Their Plain-Looking Daughters What the Fairy Godmother Did for Cinderella—Some Exquisite Styles for Young Ladies. Dress Them Richly.

QUESTION which often agitates the minds of mothers is: What shall we do with our plain daughters? Everybody wants the pret-ty ones. Atten-tions, invitations and presents galore are showered upon are showered upon them, but we sit and wait in vain for some good fairy godmoth-er to rescue our Cinderellas. My advice to these anxious and bewailing mothers, says our fashion writer, is to do for

the plain-looking daughters exactly what the fairy god-mother did for Cinderella. Dress them as richly and becomingly as possible, study their good points—for what girl has not some good points—and above all impress upon their minds the necessity impress upon their minds the necessity of making a greater effort to please than is required of her more favored sister. If the plain girl has a good figure, take good eare that it be accentuated. If her strong point be her complexion, exercise the greatest skill and care in selecting the proper tones to enhance its beauty. The plain girl often has what is known as style. In that case, the mother should sit up nights thinking out ways and means to In that case, the mother should sit up nights thinking out ways and means to underscore this strong point. A simply pretty woman is generally annihilated with she comes in contact with a thoroughly stylish woman. Style may be indefinable, but it has a dynamic force that impresses itself upon the might of every beholder. Men adore style, and the charm of style is that age cannot wither it nor custom stale it. But the charm of style is that age cannot wither it nor custom stale it. But clothes may injure or suppress it, and therefore should these same anxious mothers take heed lest they mara charm more valuable than beguty itself. But, still urges this anxious mother, "Dress is so expensive, and when one has an unlimited supply of daughters and limited means it becomes a question of terrible seriousness how to make them all look pressently when nature has done look presentable when nature has done so little for them."



IVORY SHE AND SATIN.

who, either because her husband objects or her embonpoint forbids, never essays the triple beat of poetic motion. This gown is a white cloth embroidered with chrysanthemums in a delicate cream, the bottom of the skirt, sleeves and bodice being outlined with swan's down and the corsage filled in with white lace or chiffon. A band of the swan's down also serves for shoulder straps. Of course, it would be out of the question to think of waltzing in this elegant costume, but it would serve to make a box glow with a radiance powerful enough glow with a radiance powerful enough to attract all eyes, and therefore it would accomplish its purpose, for the world may be divided into two classes, the lookers on and the looked at, and many of our professional beauties are like spatula paintings—they must be surveyed from an artistic distance.

My second illustration portrays quite another type of costume and character-the ingenue. The ingenue is not native here and to the manner born. She benere and to the manner both. She bu-longs, strictly speaking, on the other take of the Atlantic, but still she is oc-casionally met with among our society people. It is hard to tell exactly what an ingenue is. Possibly you might say that she is in the world but not of it that she is in the world but not of it. She is a child woman, who wonders but doesn't comprehend. Something tells her that she has a power of fascination but, like the newly fledged bird, she hops on the ground, not daring to use her wings. Many ingenues are spoiled in dressing, just as pictures are spoiled in framing. This particular ingenue



wears an ideal gown for such a personan ivory silk made up with extreme sim-plicity, having a broad ceinture of white satin and a large white satin bow at the back with long ends, and a white Two blue gum trees in Australia measure 435 and 450 feet in height.

Two blue gum trees in Australia measure 435 and 450 feet in height.

for the mere pleasure of pleasing.

My third and fourth illustrations will give you an excellent idea of the latest styles of colifure. To attain the charming effect shown in number three, you divide the hair in two parts from the forehead to the nape, and then from each side you take small locks for waving purposes. The hair which usually goes to make the braid is twisted into a small chignon with crimped ends. The frizettes cover the whole top of the head, reaching down on the forehead. Three rows of pearls are made use of for ornaments. With this particular coffure, as represented, is worn a marabout ruche, the feathers being laid on a pleated band of crepe de chine. On the inside there is a builton, and the lower portion has also a bouillon and a pleated volant. The colifure represented in my fourth illustration is intended for a young girl. To accomplish it, you take a strand of hair extending from the forehead to the back of the ear and wave it, combing it backward. With the remainder of the hair you make a small chignon, crimplus the ends in early which foll forward. hair you make a small chignon, crimp-ing the ends in curls which fall forward and backward. The frizettes are carried

and backward. The frigures are carried backward.

No matter how much pains you may take in making up a cloth dress, when you put it on a plain girl the combination is not entirely satisfactory. The ensemble is too plain, but by the simple addition of a narrow astrakhan trimming round the bottom of the skirt, down the front of the long jacket bodies, and also edging the collar and basques, you at once help out the plain girl amazingly. I may say, before leaving this



COIFFURE FOR YOUNG GIRL.

subject, that very few skirts are now made without borders of some kind velmade without borders of some kind, vervet being commonly chosen, either of
the same tone or of a contrasting color.
And in many cases you see such a border headed with a tiny line of fur. If
you prefer, instead of a single band,
you may trim a skirt with three bands of
different colored velvet. It is also quite
the same than three should be a velvet. necessary that there should be a velvet corselet and collar. The princess skirt corselet and collar. The princess skirt is quite in vogue again and I have seep some finished with a deep band of embroidery on cloth or velvet.

Now for a hunt for a house dress. Nothing can be prettier than the modish

Nothing can be prettier than the medish gray crepons of a soft steel tone, but, made up ever so tastefully, it will not help the plain girl out. She may still remain somewhat of a disappointment to her solicitous manima, who so often wonders where her daughters got their plainness from. Let her not despair, the crepon needs something to set it off, to give it character. The thing is easily managed. Make it up with a dark-green velvet corslet, having long basques, and velvet corslet, having long basques, and cross the ends of the corselet stylishly cross the ends of the corselet stylishly over the bust, then edge this velvet addition with jet and you can at once impart to the plain costume the very something which it needed in order to help the plain girl out. The collar too, I should have added, must be velvet.

There is this consolation about the plain girl that, while she may be more difficult to dress effectively than her pretty sister, yet when you do hit her peculiar style the surprise is as startling as it is pleasing.

Although this is of all times the time to dance, yet many of our fashionable

to dance, yet many of our fashionable ladies never attempt that most difficult of feats, the waltz. There is but one of leats, the waitz, lace is but one thing more difficult to do than to waltz gracefully, and that is to walk gracefully, but walk we must, gracefully or not, while there is no compulsion about waltzing. Honce many there are who go to balls as they go to concerts, not for the music's sake, but for the occasion's sake. sion's sake.

Nothing puts the dotlet on the "i2" of finish to an elegant ball dress so much as a stylish confure, arranged to suit the



STYLISH GRAY FELT.

shape of the head and the contour of the shape of the head and the contour of the features. In fact, it is an indispensable adjunct to evening dress and is justly regarded at the outward sign of culture and refinement. The exquisite floral fornaments, which the art of to-day fashions so like nature herself, make charming decoration for the hair, either in coronal or wreath shape. The poyel. in coronal or wreath shape. The novelforget-me-nots and are altogether dainty

and refined.

My last illustration pletures a very becoming light-gray felt, ornamented with a ruche of white faille ribbon have a ruche of white faille ribbon have a ruch of cornealmed velved. ing a small roll of corn-colored velvet running through it, and holding it in place. At the back on the turned-up lerim there is a bow of yellow velvet and draped faille ribbon. To the right is placed two small birds, with long extended with the condense of the right is placed two small birds, with long extended with the condense of the right is placed two small birds. tended wings.

I see many charming round buts in I see many charming round lasts in velvet trimmed with velvet ribbon-wise in front and a Prince of Wales aigrette at the back. The capotes still retain their pastry cook's crowns, the brims being lattened se as to retain the bent outlines given them. The Russian toque in chinchilla is also much affected, and sometimes has a birth placed at the front. Muff of the same fur, which also appears as trimming on the velvet jacket, the latter opening on a plastron of the chinchilla. of the chinchilla.

A surprising phenomenon occurred the other day in Warren, Ohio. A. young man took refuge under a ma-ple tree during a thunder-storm. Lightning struck the tree and killed An examination of him the man. An examination of him disclosed the amazing fact that the lightning had photographed on various portions of his body pictures of the branches and leaves of the tree. Post-Express.

for the mero pleasure of pleasing.

My third and fourth illustrations will

incidents of the Inaugural Meeting at the Independence Kite-Shaped Track —How to Cool a Trotter — Essentia Qualities of a Successful Breeder. Chestnut Wilkes.

Those who were fortunate enough to ttend the now memorable inaugural meeting at the Independence kite-shape meeting at the independence fitte-snapsed track carried away unfading recollec-tions of more than one exciting contest of the trotters. Among the never-to-be-forgotten struggles of this assembly of star performers was the fluish fight in the 2:45 class for trotters, on the closing day of the preciping not so imagingly day of the meeting; not so amazingly fast, to be sure, as the contests of the older campaigners, yet an equally searching test of gameness and stamina and genuine racelorse qualities, and as litter a fight from start to finish as ever was seen on a ruce-track. The starters



numbered four, and every norse was a heat-winner before the judges awarded the mon ys. For three exciting heats the struggle lay between Forest D., an even-money favorite; Williams' good mare Epithet and the bay horse Silas G. Then the race took a turn. MeHenry's entry, a large, magnificently formed and richly colored chestnut stallion, who had come out somewhat rank, after bringing come out somewhat rains, after bringing up the rear while the race was young, now toned down and seemed positively to improve under the gruelling ordeal of divided heats, as he gave battle to the leaders in the next succeeding mile. From the word to the wire it was war to the knife. Down the long stretch and around the far-nway turn the field went closely bunched in the deepening evening twilight. This time McHenry, with the chestnut stallion, was seen to be near the front. Rounding into the home-stretch, the contending into the home-stretch, the contending tretters one stretch, the contending trotters, one after another, came at the leader with disheartening drives. It was a crucica disheartening drives. It was a crucical test of gameness that none but a race-horse will stand. And a racehorse then and there Chostaut Wilkes proved himself to be. With one of those magnificent railies which come with peculiar fitness in the lengthening shadows of evening, and which mark unmistakably the trotter of unconquerable resolve, he fairly outlested and outlighted the next. fairly outlasted and outtrotted the party in a succession of desperate drives, landing the heat by an open length from Silas G. at the finish. Chestnut Wilkes in racchorse style proved equal to the occasion and won as he liked.

The victor, at the conclusion of this desperate of the control was at the conclusion of the state of the control was at the contro

drawn-out combat, was at once the cynosure of admiring eyes. The clean, flat legs; the eye, intelligent, mild, yet determined; the broad, smooth back and loin; the enormous propelling power of his hind parts; the depth of shoulder and the grapal symmetry of form were his hind parts; the depth of shoulder and the general symmetry of form were leading points in his structural excellence greatly to be admired.

How to Cool a Trotter.

When the horse comes in rub him all over, from his ears to his tall and down by the knees, with wash as near the temperature of his body as possible. To make this wash, take one part alcohol, two parts pure witch hazel and three or four times as much soft water as the combined quantity of alcohol and witch hazel. Every muscle should be rubbed thoroughly. Throw a medium weight blanket over the horse now, and let him stand until you have put the bandages on. Use the same wash for the legs us for the body, but have it cold.

After putting the wash on the legs rub them well with the palm of the hand, always rubbing down, never up. Put bandages on immediately after the rubbing. Rub all his heefs perfectly dry, with clean, dry rags; care should be taken in this, as cracked heels are very stubborn and often lay a horse up for to his knees, with wash as near the tem

taken in this, as cracked hoels are very stubborn and often lay a horse up for the season. Throw the blanket backfrom his head, and scrape out all the wast that remains. Most of it will have entered to pores of the body. Cover up his shoulders and scrape the the rest of the body; take a clean, dry rag and rub him all over lightly, always in this with the hoir se much as possible.

rulbing with the hair as much as possible; now put a light hood on him and an extra blanket over his loins, and after looking after his heels again, walk him out for about five minutes; then bring him in, and should be have broken out any while welling scarpe him grain. any while walking, serape him again lightly, after which give him another light rubbing for say four or five minutes, when he should again be walked for about ten minutes, and again taken in and rubbed slightly; after which put on lighter blaukets, and continue to reduce the weight as the heat leaves the hody. weight as the heat leaves the body.

Great Two-Year-Olds. Notwithstanding the remarkable prog

ess made within ten years in breed ress made within ten years in breeding trotters and developing early speed, the two-year olds in the 2.30 in a race must be regarded as a horse of rare and exceptional precocity and promise. In 1877 the great Wilkes mare So-So trottled talk two-year-old record of 2:31 and set the world agog, and this record stood unbeaten until 1880. Among some of the less horses. and this record stood unbraten until 1880. Among some of the best horses of the day we find those that were great as two-year olds. So-So has proved a stended brood mare, producing All-So, 2:201; the phenomenal Stamboul, Falo Alto, and Axtell were wonderful two-year old trotters, and the success of hese horses makes the triumphs other youngsters doubly gratifying to their owners.

Erceding as a Business.

There is no business in the world that requires as perfect knowledge, as thor-ough training, or the combination of as many essential qualities, both natural and acquired, to make it successful as that of breeding horses. To become so a man must be able to know a horse. This does not mean that he must be able This does not mean that he must be able to tell a horse from a thoroughbred, but that horse from a thoroughbred, but that he must be able to tell at a glance the degree of perfection at all points that the animal has attained. He must know what families, crosses, and combinations are most likely to bring the best results and why they will do so. He results, and why they will do so. Ho must know how to buy and handle his brood mares, how to feed them, and how to manage them during foaling time,

A FARMER can be as coror-blind as they make 'em, but he generally knows when his peach orchard is at tacked by the yellows.-Rochester

LINCOLN'S FIRST DOLLAR.

What the President Considered the Most

Important Occurrence in His Life.
One evening in the executive chamer there were present a number of says the National Stockman. A point in the conversation suggesting the thought, Mr. Lincoln said: "Seward, you never heard, did you, how I carned when he was a bout cight-een years of age—belonged, you know,

to what they called down South. th 'scrub.' People who did not own land or slaves were nobody there. But we had succeeded in raising, chiefly by my labor, sufficient produce, as I thought, to justify me in taking it down the river to sell. After much persuasion I got the consent of my mother to go and constructed a flatboat large enough to take a barrel or two of things that we gathered, with myself and a little bundle, down to New Orleans. A steamer was coming down the river. We have, you know, no wharves along the Western streams, and the custom was, if passengers were at any of the landings for them to go out in a boat, the steamer stopping and taking them on board. I was contemplating my new flatboat and wondering whether I could make it stronger or improve it in any way, when two men came down to the shore in carriages with trunks and looking at the different boats singled mine and asked: Who owns this? I answered somewhat modestly, 'I do.' Will you take us and our trunks out to the steamer?' said one of them. 'Certainly,' said I I was glad to have the opportunity to earn something. I supposed they would give two or three bits. The trunks were put on my flatboat, the passengers sat down themselves on the trunks and I pushed them out to the steamer. They got on board and I lifted up their trunks and put them on the deck. The steamer was about to put on steam again when I called out that they had forgotten to pay me. Each took from his pocket a silver half-dollar and threw it on the floor of my boat. I could scarcely be-lieve my eyes as I picked up the

money. "Gentlemen, you may think it a very little thing, and in these days it seems to me a trifle, but it was most important occurrence in my life. I could scarcely credit that I a poor boy, had earned \$1 in less than a The. world and by honest work. scemed wider and fairer before me. I was a more hopeful and confident be ing from that time."

THE THRUSH AND THE SNAIL How the Female Finally Managed to Swallow the Tidbit.

"It is, I think, well to record the following observations of the intelligence of the thrush," says John Hoskyns-Abrahall in a letter to Nature The first happened on June 28, 1865. I then saw, from the windows that look out on the little lawn north of my house, a thrush steadily 'stepping



thrush. She had succeeded in breaking a snail shell. She had the snail in her bill. But, despite vigorous efforts, she could not swallow it. hopped a male thrush. Standing fore the female, he opened his bill She dropped the snail into his bill. He chewed the snail. He dropped it back into the female's ready bill. She swallowed it. The pair blithely trotted off, side by side, toward the small gate. I saw them no more."

An Engine on a Gold Plece. The smallest engine we have any record of is that made by D. A. Buck, of Waterbury, Ct. The engine, boiler, governor and pumps all stand on a space 7-16 of an inch square and are about & of an inch high. The engine has 148 distinct parts, held to gether by 52 screws. Three drops of water fill the boiler to overflowing. The diameter of the cylinder is 1-26 of an inch, the length of stroke 3-32 of, an inch. The whole engine weighs

but three grains, not including base

plate Lee Taylor, an ingenious mechanic of Indianola, Iowa, has constructed, says an exchange, an engine almost equal to the Waterbury wonder. This pigmy was on exhibition at the Centennial at Philadelphia in 1876. It is built on a twenty-five cent piece, the whole outfit weighing but a fraction over three grains.

What He Was at the Business. A certain Mr. Brown recently opened a small grocery store up-town and as it was entirely new to him he was rather awkward. One day a stranger came in to buy something

and the proprietor was unusually

clumsy. "Ah, green at the business?" suggested the customer kindly.

"No, Brown." And the customer waited patiently for his goods.—Ex-

change.

JACSON says that even the police man wouldn't be nearly so apt to stay out nights if he didn't have his club -Elmira Gazette,

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Losson-Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection-

Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures
-Time Well Spent. Hezekiah's Prayer and Deliverance. The lesson for Sunday, Jan. 24, may be found in Isalah 37: 14-21, 33-36,

The lesson for bunday, can extoud in Isalah 37: 14-21, 33-36.

INTHODUCTORY.

I was in a Suiday-school some time ago whose exercises took on an added interest because an occasional recitation was thrown after the service. It would be a capital thing to either close or open this lesson on the destruction of Sennacherit's proud host with the recitation by some capable young man or lady of Byron's "The Assyrian came down like a wolf on the fold." At the Institute of Sacred Literature at Farwell Hall the other day Prof. Jenos rehearsed the curious Egyptian legend that it was mice gnawing away their tent ropes and bow strings, that drove the Assyrians back. "A ray of darkness" out of Egypt. Compare with the light of the revealed word.

WHAT THE LESSON SAYS.

with the light of the revealed word.

What fill LESSON SAVS.
The letter. The thirty-sixth chapter of Isalah along with the first of tils presents the circumstances. The Assyrian general had already been once tuened aside by Providence. Now he renows his threats. Hezekiah renews his prayer.—Spread. Erst meaning to separate, i.e., unfold the letter.—Before the Lord. Hebrow: The face of the Lord:
Hezekiah. Called Exechias by Jerome in the Dougs.—Prayed unto the Lord. One

Hezekiah. Called Ezechtas by Jeromo in the Dousy. — Prayed unto the Lord. One meaning of pray is to judge, to discern, i.e. had recourse to God in his perplexity. God was his wisdom.

Dwellest between the cherubims. Curiously enough, the King. James translators prevailing reduplicate the plural of this word, the ending in being itself plural, or dual, i.e., signifying a pair. The revision suggests sitteth upon. But there is no preposition in the Hebrew, and inhabitest the cherubim would be more literal. The idea is that God employed the ancient cherubim for his trysting place with his poople.

cherubin for his trysting place with his people.

Reproach. Douny renders, blaspheme. The word originally meant to pluck, as of fruit, hence, to taunt, — Living God. The word living is emphatic, as if everliving God.

All the nations and their countries. Revision: All the countries and their lands. Douny: Lands and their countries. It is really an idiomatic repetition of the same word ferets). All lands and their lands, i. e., all nations and their territory.

Cast. Hebrow: Given. So the Margin. The word is pictorial and suggestive, an oblation of gods.—Therefore. And in the Hebrew. But the inferential idea is perhaps to be understood.—Destroyed. Firsh meaning, sever or shatter, complete demeaning, sever or shatter, complete de-struction.—Broke them in pieces, says

haps to be understood.—Destroyed. Firsh meaning, sover or shatter, complete destruction.—Broke them in pieces, says the Douay.

Departed. A technical term, to break camp.—Dwelf, took up his abode.

The land of Armenia. The Revision and Douay agree in rendering this Ararat. which is the literal Hebrew—in fact, a translation, letter for leiter.

Therefore. Added here also to fill out the sense; and in the Hebrew—Even thou only. One word in the original, alone. Sent. It is not necessary for us to suppose that there was a miraculous revelation to isalah of the fact of Hezekiah's prayer. The king's acts were usually, under such circumstances as these, public acts, and well known.—Whereas thou hast prayed.—Or because (asher), simple relative, variously translated. Douay, For the prayer thou hast made.—Against Sennacherto. Or simply, as to (cl.) Douay, concerning.

For the prayer thou hast made.—Agamss Sennacherib. Or shiply, as to (cl). Douay, concerning.

Smote. The word means to strike. How? We do not know. See the Egyptian legerd, "Introductory." Very likely the Assyrians, as the Romans at the riven tomb, would be read to adopt some naturalistic reason for their discomfure.

The part lying between vs. 22-32 is descriptive of Sennacherli's arroxance, and should be read oven. Concerning. Same word (cl) translated against in v. 21 above, thus vindicating Jerome's rendering.—Bank. Revision: Mount. Donay, a trench about it. Hebrew: Anything heaped up. Into this city. The Revision prefers unto, intimating that Sennacherib should not even invest the city. The proposition is again ci-(vs. 21, 23), with various possible meanings the simplest being to or toward. Defend. The Douay, says protect. The Ilteral Hebrew is more graphic, cover, i. c., to defend as with a covering.—David. Dead, yet speaking.

moke the snall's shell on a stone. Westward' in front of the hedge that parts the lawn from the public road. The bird seemed to be intentionally making for a gravel path that, after passing almost close to the windows, bends to the northwest, toward the small gate of my front garden. It was bearing something in its bill. On coming to the path, it attempted to break this on a stone. It did not succeed. It then tried another stone. This time it succeeded. Thereupon if flew away. On the spot I found, a remarkably big stone imbedded in the path, and round it were scattered bits of snail shell. The bird had eaten the snail. The second of the observations I would note, and the more striking of the two, happened on June 5, 1890. I then was viewing the gravel path from the westernmost of the four windows. Just beneath ne, standing on the path, was a female thrush. She had succeeded in break-

ber Sennacherib.

to be sure, his heart is full of vile thoughts, know that the same God murks his speech, his unwitting petition for wrath? Remember Sennachorth

Therefore they have destroyed them. And is the Hebrew. But shall we understand therefore? God? "therefore." They did not know it. The Assyrian was simply carrying out his policy of conquest, contending for himself. But all the time it was for God and ultimately against the powers of the air. This therefore interprets to me all history. "The wrath of men shall praise thee." Man's wrath goes forth, and Babylon is destroyed. It was lifted against God. Therefore was it destroyed. Man's wrath lays Egypt waste. It would have idels instead of God: therefore was it destroyed. Man's wrath lays Egypt waste. It would have idels instead of God: therefore was it destroyed. Man's wrath lays Egypt waste. It would have idels instead of God: therefore. The proud city vaunted itself against God; therefore it was destroyed. I may make this matter more personal, it is a sentence from individual experience. The buffeting wind and wave cast down this darling fabric or design. It was not for God, therefore it was destroyed? I thought to go thither; I started with high ainhitton and dosire. The bridges were down. Why was it? Is it possible they were one for God, therefore they were destroyed? Whatever is toward idelatry, is marked for destruction; and God's good hand is in it. Thus do we know that we are the people of the Most High. Guard us, guido us still. Oh. Lord, in the heavenward way.

For mine own sake and for my scevant David's sake. There are two of us, let am not forget it. I must always act for God when I act for myself. I cannot do for my-self alone. We have, many of us, bearinstantly on the defonsive, had they from the risk of battle, Custer's Heutenant and his men had kent themselves un the agressive instead of putting themselves instantly on the defonsive, had they from the risk of battle, Custer's Heutenant and his men had kent themselves on the agressive instead of putting th

REAL good never shrinks from any

Entered at the Post Office at Grayllug, Mich., as second-class matter. POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

More than two-thirds of the agricul tural implements, aggregating \$120. 000, imported to Natal, South Africa, last year, were from the United States.

"Secretary Foster is in deep water", says a Democratic exchange. But he can swim beautifully and the way he will get out of that water will astonish the Democracy.

He is a bold man who in the present state of public sentiment makes an attack upon the system of commercial produced in sufficient quantities to reciprocity as proposed by Mr. Blaine

Bichloride of Gold Keeley prescribes asafætida pills as a sure cure for the grip, "one pill four times a day". This is pretty hard on the poor pill, to say nothing of the patient. - Det.

It is useless to speculate regarding the course which will be pursued by the New York legislature. Hill and Tammany have stolen the majority and who can tell what thieves will do with stolen goods?-Bay City Tubune.

The United States senate is now run by 47 republicans, 39 democrats and 2 whats. The house is made busy by 227 democrats, 99 republicaus, 4 prohibitionists and 5 whats, including Jerry, the soxman .- Coffee Cooler.

Three democrat, congressman from Michigan, Messrs. Chipman, Stout and Weadock, voted against the second Holman economy resolution. Will the esteemed Free Press please read these recalcitrants a lesson in the 5cent method of running the government?-Det Tribune

The friendliness and co-operation of Peru, in case of war with Chili, is assured and will prove of great advantage, not on account of any help she could render in actual warfare, but in affording convenient and safe coaling stations. Peru has grievances against the arrogant Chilians, for which she is not able alone to enforce reparation.-Det. Journal.

The president's Chilian message is time, on Tuesday or Wednesday next. So far congress has instructed the conduct of the whole matter entirely to him, without any call for information, and the people as well have trusted him just as implicitly. They have patiently waited, and will sustain the presidency in whatever conclusion he forms .- Det. Journal, Jan. 16th,

The Philadelphia delegation to the national Republican convention is solid for James G. Blaine. The five congressional districts in that city held their conventions to choose their delegates and adopted stalwart resotire state delegation will be .- Det Journal.

The New Enlgand tobacco growers association, in session at Hartford, the law and said that it tobacco grower to do business at a profit. Resolutions were adopted looking to the formation of a national association, one of whose objects should be the "maintenance, defense and perpetuity of the lenf tobacco schedule as enacted by the last congress". - Det. Journal.

Senator Sherman, while at Pittsburg on his return to Washington from could have the nomination if he wanted it, but did not think his health would permit its acceptance. With Blaine out of the way, he thought President Harrison should be the nominee. This conforms with the views of Republicans in all sections of the country.

Austin, Tex., is making an effort to superhuman effort, if the Texas apostle of free trade had his way. Instead of making any demand for the output of such a factory, he would send the American people to England for its Not the St., New York City. supply of woolens. When Texas finds room for woolen mills, it will find no room for free trade Mills .- Det. Jour-

Thousand of soldiers are receiving a pension who awe it to the G. A. R. and yet they are selfish and keep out

Congressman Julius C. Burrows, o his State, in his address on "Reelprocity" before the Merchants Assocition of Boston, on Tuesday evening of last week, (Mr. Burrows represented Secretary Blaine on the occasion referred to) gave a masteriy and lucid interpretation of the subject. In closig he referred to the Democratic claim of similarity of the two docrines in the following language:

"I have heard it urged in some quarters, more vehemence than knowledge, that this doctrine of reciprocity, as declared and applied was an abandonment of the policy of protection and an acceptance of the tenets of free trade. Nothing could be more preposterous. There is not the remotest suggestion of free trade in it. It is fair trade, not free trade, We admit free of duty into the American market the things we do not and cannot produce, like tea and coffee, or things which, like sugar, cannot be supply the whole, and in return there and carried out by the present admin-istration.—Battle Creek Journal. the markets of the countries supplying these articles.

> Reciprocity strikes down no American industry, cripples no American enterprise. Reciprocity antagonistic to protection! Protection guards the home market; reciprocity reaches out o foreign markets. Protection establishes, builds up and parintains Amer ican industries; reciprocity opens a new outlet for the surplus products of our farms and factories. Protection gives employment to American labor; reciprocity enlarges the demand for the fruits of that labor. thereby insuring uninterrupted employment. In a word, protection is defense, reciprocity is conquest.

There is, therefore, no abandon ment of the doctrine of protection, but rather an increased demand for its maintainance. under the policy of protection and reciprocity, compled with that other policy now happily inaugurated of building up our mer chant marine and establishing swift and certain mail communications with the South American republics, there will be open to us a new market for the surplus productions of our farms and factories, we shall relight the seas of the globe with the stars of our flag, and the American Repub-lic will hold its place in the van of marching empire".

THE FEBRUARY PETERSON is one month's magazines. It opens with a advertised to receive bids for the same howy fashion plate and fine full page engravings, one of which "The Belated Valentine" illustrates a very, beautiful poem by Minnie Irving. "Up and Down East Anglia" by Roslyn K. appointed by the Chairman. Brooke is an interesting account of due in congress, according to schedule | English Norfolk and Suffolk with a series of excellent illustrations. "An mittee. Involuntary Elopement" by Carrie B. Morgan is a dramatic story of port of the Committee on Finance be western life effectively illustrated, accepted and adopted, and spread up "The Children's Pancy Dress Party" on the journal, in full. which gives clear directions for making the costumes at a small cost. "His Mistake" by Kate Wallace Clements is a charming story. "The Contusion of Philosophy" will add to Alice Maude Ewell's rapidly growing reputation. "Folk Lore of Colored People" by E. A. Matthews is a very charming paper. The remainder of the contents are in keeping with the articles we have mentioned, and the Total, delegates and adopted stalwart reso, whole get up of the number would do lutions of indorsement of "that peer credit to a periodical double the price. Oct 191. By con't ord. pd. \$12,551 91 less statesman and foremost Republications. Terms, two dollars a year. Address. By poor do 749 53 can". It is indicative of what the en-Street, Philadelphia.

Parlez-vous Français? Ir you don't there certainly have been times when you wished that you Ct., gave the new tailff law a hearty could; and if you are anxious to learn indorsement. President Frye praised to read and speak French, you should Without a Master", by Prof. A. de Rougement or Chautauoua University, published in DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE for February. With the defnite and practical instructions given in it, one cannot fail to acquire an accurate knowledge of French in an astonishingly short time. But this is not the only attraction of this superb number of this typical Family Magazine. The numerous illustrations, in-Ohio, speaking of the Presidential cluding a lovely phototint of "Cupid outlook said that Secretary Blaine and Psyche", are simply splendid; the stories are of exceptional merit; "At the House of a Florida 'Cracker'", handsomely illustrated, will interest everybody; "The Home of a Speciallist", with numerous illustrations. furnishes practical and artistic ideas for building and furnishing a home; and "A Small Garden, and What It Produced" gives just the information needed by those who have little put up a woolen mill that will employ ground and yet like fresh vegetables. 200 operatives, but it would require a As usual, there is something in this number for everybody, and everything is of the best; and this number is only

A democratic professional public do do May Library Fund, nen of the west about to visit the east, took occasion to make a speech which he concluded in these words: The teeming millions of the west vants free trade, free silver and free and". (Tumultuous applause). On and yet they are selfish and keep out of the order, or don't pay dues. A comrade who can easily do his duty in this regard ought to consider it a get free trade and I don't think we can Jan. pleasure. No comrade who is prudent get free silver with a republic'n senate. Feb. and too poor to pay ought to be ask- The fact is I don't think the democra- Mar. ed. Have you noticed that many times the old soldier has few to bury him outside his comrades?—Coffee dinner eaters),—Det. News,

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS CRAWFORD COONTY, MICHIGAN.

MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1892.

Board met pursuant to adjourn

Supervisor Shafer in the Chair. Roll called. Members present, Wilson Hickey, Ball Township L. J. Miller. South Branch H. T. Shafer, Cen. Plains John Hanna, Beaver Creek . " John F. Hum, Grayling George Fauble, Peter Aebli, Blaine " B. F. Sherman, Maple Forest " Frederic " Chas. Barber, Frederic "
On motion all bills read by the Clerk, was referred to the Committee

on Claims and Accounts. On motion the Board adjourned un til to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock,

MORNING SESSION, JAN. 12, '92.

Supervisor Shafer in the Chair. Roll called. Entire Board present Minutes of previous session were

ead and approved. Moved and supported that the bills end by the Clerk be placed in the ands of the proper committee. Carried.

On motion of Supervisor Aebli, the oond of Sheriff Wakely, was accepted, dopted and placed on file. Motion prevailed,

ommunication of L. McHugh, was aid on the table On motion of Supervisor Hum. the Board adjourned until to-morrow

worning at 9 o'clock, to give committees time to work.

MORNING SESSION, JAN. 13, '92.

Supervisor Shafer in the Chair. -Roll called. Entire Board present. The minutes of previous session ere read and approved.

On motion of Supervisor Hanna, the ills read by the Clerk were placed in he hands of the proper committee.

On motion of Supervisor Hanna, he sheriff was instructed to to let con tract for 125 cords of green Tamarack wood and 25 cords of dry wood, 18 inches long, to be delivered and piled up in the Court House vard. The dry wood to be piled up in the wood house. The said contract to be let to the lowof the handsomest and best of the est responsible bidder, and shall be

> On motion of Supervisor Miller, the communication of L. McHugh was taken from the table and placed in the hands of a special committee to be

The Chair appointed Supervisor Aebli, Barber and Hickey as such com

Moved and supported that the re-

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT, Oct 1, '90. To bal, bro't, for \$ 6,977 5 do from tps 10,047.15
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Prim. school fund.

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Library fund.

MARIA DYY

"A," Do you know?? "B." What?

"A." That D. B. CONNER has returned from below. where he bought a new and full stock of **考CHOICE GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS!**►

But this is not all, but you ought to get the prices on → His K

HAY GRAIN AND OTHER FEED

You will be surprised at the lowness of prices on all his different lines of Goods, so much so, that you will at once be convinced where your money will go the farthest.

On motion of Supervisor Hanna the Do not forget the place. It is at the store of

D. B. CONNER.

Grayling Michigan.

If you are inneed of a

WOOI SIVE Cooking or Heating Purposes.

-pr if you want any-

NHARD WARE, OR TIN WARE, №

Examine our Goods and Low Prices.

We are located next to the post office, where we will be pleased to show you a complete stock of Hard Ware and Tin Ware of any description. All kinds of tin, copper and sheet iron work promptly attended to.

We have a few more CAMP STOVES, which we will elose out at very low prices.

A. KRAUS.

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on the woolen industry and asserted

that the reasons presented for a re-

imaginary or theoretical in their na-

ture. Congressman Springer will hear

more of the like from practical men.

M. IOSKPK

OF THE

OPERA HOUSE STORE

Is Selling off his stock

of Dry Goods, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., at 1-4 off.

REAL * ESTATE * EXCHANGE. №

HAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer & good margin to investors.

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:

A Cheap House and desirable Lot on Cedar Street. The vacant lot on corner of Cedar and Ottawa Streets. Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue. Very desirable. Two lots corner of Ottawa and Maple Streets.

Several choice lots on Brink's addition. GOOD HOUSE, TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBERY, etc., corner Peninsular Avenue and Ogemaw Street, Cheap, A number of good farms.

Six Houses and Lots in Jonesville. Fine Brick Store in Hudson.

Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or exchanged for other property.



WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ludies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to mbalming or preserving corpse.

AMBROSE CROSS

HAS returned to Grayling to stay, and opened a BLACKSMITH SHOP

next to the Bridge, on Cedar Street, where he is prepared to do any kind of work in his line, in a thorough and sat-

Horse-shoeing and Repairing promptly attended to. Prices reasonable. A. CROSS.

May21'91,tf

"I'm Just Going Down to the Gale"
and 66 other Popular Ballads, in book form,
size 65 other Music. Sant. post-pall, for
ONLY FOUR GENTS. Stamps taken,
AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.

8660 Rismount Ave., Philadelphia Pa.

ADVERTISERS or officer, who point to count on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on the 45 to 49 Sandolph St. J. ORD O. SPACE OF THE PROPERTY OF o Randolph St., LOND & THEMAS.



Wayne County Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich. \$500,000 to Invest in Bonds Issued by cities, counties, towns and school districts of Michigan. Officers of these munterpatities about to issue Bonds will find it to their advantage to apply to this bank. Mank Bonds and blanks for proceedings supplied without charge. All communications and condities will have to most attention. gs supplied without compared attention, and enquiries will have a rought attention.

Manco, they, S. D. ELWOOD, Treasurer,

LOCAL ITEMS.

Read the new Ad of A. Kraus. Alpena is to have a large furniture

Big bargains in shoes at Claggett &

Pringles'. O. J. Bell went to Au Sable, Tues

day, on a business trip. Nice Cap Honey, at Claggett and

W. O. Braden and Wm. Pringle

went to Detroit, Tuesday. Choice Confectionary and Cigars, at Jackson & Masters

John E. Green; of Bay City, dropped dead while sitting at the table.

Evaporated sweet Corn, at Claggett The mother of Dr. C. W. Smith

died in her home in Iowa, last Saturday. Shoes worth \$3.50 for \$2.00, at Clug

gett & Pringles'. The proceeds of the Campfire gave

Full Cream Cheese, at the Store of S. H. & Co.

about eighty dollars to the chairty

O. J. Bell returned home Saturday, looking much better than when he

The finest line of dried Fruits in town, at Claggett & Pringles'. In Roscommon county there is a

boy who has trained a sneep to haul wood on a sled. Messrs. Jackson & Master handle the

Western Cottage Organ. A West Branch man named Westley Warner had his leg broken by a log-

rolling on it a few days since. Shoes worth \$2.00, going for \$1.00, at Claggett and Pringles'.

All the pretty young ladies of Gay lord are preparing to take part in an claborate trade carnival.

Those Blankets, at lowest price, at the Store of S. H. & Co.

The cold last Monday night wa rather severe, the mercury dropping to 21 degrees below zero.

The AVALANCHE and Detroit Tribune, one year, for a dollar and a half

The Women's Relief Corps will meet at their hall next Saturday afternoon. the 23d, at the usual hour.

Go to Claggett and Pringles' for California canned goods.

The Grand Army council of administration fixed on the week of Sept. 20: 1892, for the annual encampment. S. H. & Co. Tave a full line of La-

dies', Childrens' and Boys' Hose, at all prices. We hope every one will avail themselves of the privilege of spending un evening in England. Will cost you

but 25 cents. examine the Electric Oil Stove, the

best in the market. The state editors, in session at Ann

Arbor, voted to meet in Detroit next year, and elected Junius E. Beal pres

A new invoice of Fascinators receiv ed, at the Store of S. H. & Co. Come and see them. The house of Harrison Voorhees, of

contents; said to have been caused by low test oil. Claggetts & Pringle are closing out

Mens' Shoes, less than cost, to make room for new stock. The state association of county su-

intendents of the poor is going to hold a convention in Grand Rapids the first week in February.

If you want a first class Sewing Ma chine, buy the American or Domestic of Jackson & Masters.

sick with a severe attack of La Grippe. This is his second attack this

A fine line of Mantel and Nickel Clocks very cheap, at G. W. Smiths', two door East of Opera House. From the looks of the Roscommon

if they had another blacksmith shop Ladies buy those cleaned Currents.

DEMOCRAT, of last week, it looks as

James Hartwick started for Florida,

Tuesday noon. He will stop first at Jeffersonville, and then go to Orlando, in the interior. Real Estate for Merchandise, or

Merchandise for Plains farms, or Town property. Call at the office of G. J. Tuttle & Co.

Norice. - I will do a general repair ing of Pumps, Water Pipe and Steam Works, until further notice. F. R. DECKROW.

A Pulluian car was pulled from

We begin our annual continued story, "The Supervisor's Proceedings", and ask its careful perusal by every tax payer in the county.

Do not make a mistake but take our Watches, Clocks and Jewclery for repairs to G. W. Smith, Jeweler and Engraver. Prices as low as good work permits.

19 degrees below zero. Tuesda

morning at day light made it seem

considerably like winter, but at noon it was thawing in the sun. The flag staff on the court house was decorated last Monday, with the new banner, provided by the Board,

at its last session. -Kalkaskain. The members of Marvin Post No. all requested to be present at the incetng on Saturday evening, the 23d.

Several ladies came up from Ros common, last Monday evening, to atend a special meeting of Grayling Lodge of the order of the "Eastern

A telegram Tuesday evening convey ed the sad intelligence of the sudden death of Mrs. J. G. Marsh, at her home near Detroit. We have not earned the particulars.

Dr. C. W. Smith will return this vening and all calls made on him will receive prompt attention. Office in esidence, one door south of Methodist hurch.

It is related that State Game Warlen Hampton recently rode on the same train with half s car of contraand venison and never smelled a rat

Thomas Waters, of Monroe has reigned as assistant superintendent of the state reform school. Supt. Wood has appointed E. J. Brown temporarily.

Alcona county people are urging the board of supervisors of that county to take some action in the matter of colonizing some of the county's stripped lands.

Lumbermen are driving their teams on a trot in northern Michigan, to get all of the logs banked by streams and in mill yards that they can, while he snow holds out.

W. H. Gard, the West Branch man vho was going to strike a priest, and who was arrested on the charge of assault and battery, has been dischaged nd the case amicably settled.

A letter from N. H. Evans, of Sum nertown, Tenn., to C. E. Silsby, conains the unwelcome news that his daughter. May, is very low from a reapse of La Grippe. - Ros. News.

Benjamin Lott, of De Witt, Clinton county, died Thursday, last, aged 104. De Witt citizens claim he was the old est man in the state. He lived upon the farm where he died 52 years,

It is reported that a witness at the ourt during the week was able to remember a certain date, because on the day in question, he "was arrested for steeling (?) a dog."-Res. News.

There will soon be a Postoffice on the new road in Maple Forest, called Judge" named in bonor of the elli-Call at the Store of S. H. & Co. and clent and popular foreman of the Gratwick, Smith & Fryer Lumber Co.

The little daughter of Jos. Wolson, Ogennaw Springs, was accidently shot by her brother, only a few years older han herself. The weapon was a wincliester rifle and the wound is said to be quite dangerous. - West Branch

The sad intelligence was received here Monday that Geo. A. Badeon. White Lake, was burned with all the Gaylord's esteemed post-master, died at his brother's, in Milverton, Eugland, Dec. 25th, last, aged 37 years. Otsego Co. News.

MARRIED, at the residence of Chas. E. Silsby, on Saturday, Jan. 9, J. P. Hildreth and Mrs. Mary Lewis, both of Center Plains. Justice D. H. Clark officiating. The News extends congratulations .- Ros. News.

The ingenuity of J. G. Fox. is again demonstrated by his Patent sout scoop. Its a simple device for clearing out the bottom of a chimney A. H. Marsh is reported to be quite through the pipe flue, insuring perfect cleanliness. Call and see it.

All of our subscribers who are square on the books will be furnished with the NATIONAL TRIBUNE, the best paper published in the interest of old soldiers, for 85 cents per year. Subscribe at once. See prospectus in another column.

The Grayling Cornet Band is no onger a myth. Their playing at last weeks entertaiment gave levidence of at Claggett and Pringles'. They will thorough work, and was a great pleassave you time and labor. No grit in ure to our citizens. We trust they may be well sustained and encouraged by our people.

> The latest figurers upon the Friday night fire at Au Sable place the loss at \$50,000 and the insurance at \$14,000. The buildings were all of wood, and already the owners are making arrangements to rebuild. Some brick structures may take the place of the

The Delineator is a very fine fashion unugazine at a dollar a year. It tells about cutting, pairing arm darts, back burial Saturday. seams, gores, etc., etc., to make fits at home, and informs the ladies how to cellent.

greeting:-Come to ye house of Mis trees J.K. Hanson, at early-candlelighting, and join ve merry companies in ye pastimes and enstoine of ye evening in England.

Hugh In Cox took the train Tues day for Grayling. He is employed by A. Maltby by the year to survey the latters lands in Crawford county and elsewhere. Hugh is at present working on the Twin Lake branch where Malt by is lumbering a job of 7,000,000 feet of pine. -Ros. Demourat.

A broken rail near the planing mill Tuesday morning made a close call for a serious accident to the night going north. were derailed, and their 240, Grand Army of the Republic are track damaged so they could not proceed. The passengers were considerably shaken up, but no one injured.

> The attention of our readers is called to the prospectus of the NEW YORK PRESS, in another column. It is one of the best, if not the best republican paper published in New York city, and all who want a paper during the coming campaign, published outside of our state, should subscribe at once. Sub scriptions received at this office.

> The compfire entertainment at the opera house, last Wednesday and Thursday evenings was eminently successful. The "Drummer boy of the Rappaliannock" Captured the crowd, and the local parts were all well sus tained. It is considered that Gray ling contains more musical ability to the square rod than any city in Michi

"ALWAYS GOOD" is the verdict after reading a copy of The Youth's Companion, but when we get such a su perb Companion as the Christmas for the lawful toll and guarantee Double Number just received (21 you good work and perfect satisfac pages, finely illustrated, with a beautiful cover in colors) we wonder why the paper is not taken by one million families instead of five hundred thous and.

Parties wishing to sell or trade their Plains farius for Merchandise, or for property in other parts of the State of United States, will do well to call a

the office of Geo. J. Tuttle & Co. We charge 5 per cent for making deals-or exchanges-\$1.00 down for advertising, which is deducted from the amount at close of deal.

The latest postal laws are such that newspaper publishers can arrest any one for fraud who takes a paper and refuses to pay for it. Under this law the man who allows his subscription to run along for some time unpaid and then orders the postmaster to mark it "refused", and have a postal card sent notifying the publisher, leaves himself liable to arrest and find, the same as for theft.—Ex.

N. E. Britt, who is favorably remembered by our early pioncers, as county surveyor, an ex-soldier, a sterling republican, a jolly good fellow and an all around man, came in on Monday's train. looking as hearty as when he left here in '83 for the far west. He is surprised at our growth, and pleased with our prosperity. If he had brought his family, and come to stay, we would have been better

The following from Oregon came The following from Oregon cutter son to with the renewal of subscription for PERNIN SHORTHAND INSTITUTE: the AVALANCHE: The winter so far Jun. 7. Detroit, Mich. has been warm, no snow, no frost that froze water, but plenty of rain, 7.3-10 to Jan. 10th inst. Business seems to be going on as usual. I have chrysinthemums in bloom, strawberries in blossom, also many rose bushes in Anglebart, T. bloom. Farmers are plowing for Conger Miss May Lambert, Peter Spring grain, nulls running and Robins in tlocks. Every body well. Respects to my old friends in Graville. peets to my old friends in Grayling and take a small share for yourself. Very truly, J. C. GOODALE.

Circuit Court. The January term of the Circuit Court, had five criminal, and one civil ease, disposed of as follows: The People vs. Riley Jeniger, Larceny from the person, guilty, Sentence three years at Jackson. The People vs. Chas. P. Robinson and Peter Blanchett, violation of the liquor law, continued. The People vs. David Corbitt, Larceny from person. Noll Pross. The People vs. Geo. McCullough, Larceny from Person, Acquitted. The People vs. Thomas Manning and James Morrison, Larceny, guilty,

three years each at Jackson. Fred F. Thatcher vs. Peter Smith. appeal, stricken from calendar for insufficient notice.

Frederic Items.

R. A. Barber has decided to locate at Elkton, Mich. His household goods were forwarded him last week. Rod Cameron was brought home from Waters, Saturday, a log rolling fell on his leg which will probably lay him up for some time .

The Charron shingle mill seems to

give as much care to his newspaper space as inches to any other departion of his business. As a general thing a merchant can well afford to spend from one-fifth to one-third the spend from one-fifth to one-third the mount of all his other total expenses in newspaper advertising. If a mar in business talks as earnestly through the newspaper when he is addressing thousands of readers, simultaneosuly, as when he is talking to one customer, he cannot fail to make a success of newspaper advertising.—Ex.

For Exchange.

Fine farms in Virginia, and small fruit farms in New York. Farms in the south part of this state; a stock of Drugs, \$1,200; a \$1,500 stock of Hats, Caps and Gents' and Ladies' Furnishing Goods for exchange for Real Estate. Call and see as. Geo. J. Tuttle & Co.

Proposals for Wood.

Will be received for 125 cords treen Tamarack wood, and 25 cords of dry wood, 18 inches long, to be deligered and piled up in the Court, Hous yard. The dry wood is to be piled up in the wood house. The said con-tract shall be let to the lovest re-sponsible bidder, and shall be advertised to receive sealed bids for the

same until Jan. 30th, 1892.
THOMAS WAKELY.
Sheriff, Crawford Co., Mich.
Jan. 21, '92.

To the Farmers and Lumbermen of Crawford County.

I wish to say that I now have my eed mill in first class order and on Thursday of each week will grind for anyone who want work done. I will grind Corn meal and Graham flour tion: Come and give me a trial.
Yours Respectfully.
D. B. CONNER.

Does it pay to buy of agents? Here re some of my prices. 1 doz. 1847 Roger Bros. Knives or Forks, at \$4,50 1 set of 6 Teaspoons, \$1.50; 1 set of 6 Tablespoons \$2,50; silver plated five bottle Castor, only \$3,50; Quadruple silver plated Cake Basket, only \$5,00 an elegant silver Tea Set, only \$20,00 elegant Silver Tilting Pitcher, water set with gold lined goblet for \$12.00. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry at aston ishingly low prices. Repairing and engraving at G. W. Smiths', the Jeweler, Two doors East of the Opera House Grayling.

Extraordinary Offer.

Every subscriber to the AVALANCHI who has paid in advance can have the DETROIT TRIBUNE

ONE YEAR FOR FIFTY CENTS. The Tribune has moved to the from lace in Michigan Journalism and is without doubt the best weekly paper for Michigan readers.

Call and see sample copy.

SHORTHAND, Young men and women, learn shorthand at home dur-ing leasure hours. The PERNIN sys-tem acquired for practical work in TWO to THREE MONTHS. No shading, no position, connective vowels. Successfully taught by mail, Send for circulars and FREE trial less

List of Letters

Remaining in the PostOffice at Grayling, for the week ending Jan. 16, '91 Labaunde, John eison. Rob bloyd, Victor S. Patters, Philips. Win. Patterson, G. W. 2

Persons calling, for any of the above letters, will please say 'Advertised.'
J. M. JONES, P. M.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and postively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist.

It Should Be in Every House. J. B. Willson, 371 Clay St., Sliarps

oirg, Pa.: says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, that it sured his wife who was threatened with Pheumonia after an attack of "La Crippe", when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa, claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it, Try it. Free Trial Bottles at L. Fournists, Dry Store, Lorse fiethle, footbet. er's Drug Store. Large bottles, 50c. and \$1.00.

Electric Bitters.

The Charron shingle mill seems to be a dangerous place for men to work. Chas, Ismpley was brought in Satur and so popphar as to need no day, having sawed off his thumb.

Mrs. Wm. Goss received sad news last week, her father having died at Gregory, Mich.

The remains of Fred Barber's four year old child were brought hero for burial Saturday.

The sleighing in this vicinity is ex-The sleighing in this vicinity is ex-ellent. impure blood. Will drive Malorial from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For cure A Pullman car was pulled from home, and informs the ladies how to Mackina City to Chebovgau, off the make beautiful decorations and fancy-track the entire distance, and the conductor never discovered the fact until the conductor never discovered the fact until the conductor. Your sabscription. Cheap!

A Pullman car was pulled from home, and informs the ladies how to cellent.

Instead of where did you get that cold; and motion get that cold; that the conductor never discovered the fact until the conductor. New York, wants and no one can answer, but all have the conductor never discovered the fact until the conductor. The Butterick Publishing Co., if West 13th St., New York, wants and no one can answer, but all have funded. Price 50 ets, and 1.00 per bottle at L. Fourmer's Drug Store.

Your Harness repaired and oiled, and pay for the work done in Potatoes or Wood, you can do so, at the Harness Shop of Sept. 10, tf. A. H. TOWSLEY,

If You Want

For Sale. I WILL SELL any of my houses or ots on favorable terms. For particu

lar information, call on JOSEPH CHARRON, May3, t. f. Gunsmith Shop. T WILL open up the old blacksmith shop near the bridge, where I will make and repair guns and do other fine work in my line. Repairing of machinery a specialty. Terms reason-

able. Give me a call.

H. B. WILLIAMS.

Aug. 18th, '87.

THE PRESS

(NEW YORK) FOR 1892. Republican Newspaper in America Daily. Sunday. Weekly

The Aggressive Republican Journal of the Metropolis.

NEWSPAPER FOR THE MASSES Founded December 1, 87.

Circulation over 100,000 Copies. DAILY.

THE Press is the organ of no faction; pulls in The most remarkable Newspaper Suc

cess in New York. THE PRESS is a National Newspaper

Cheap news, vulgar sensations and trash find no place in the column of The Press.

THE PRESS SUNDAY-EDITION is a splendid twenty page paper, covering every current topic of interest.

THE PRESS weekly edition, contains all the good things of the Daily and Sunday editions. For those who cannot afford the

is a splendid substitute. As an Advertising Medium

The Pacss has no superior in New York. THE PRESS

Within the reach of all. The best and Cheapes Newspaper in America. Daily and Sunday, one year, 6 months. Daily only, one year, four months,

Sunday, one year, Weekly Press, one year, Send for THE PRESS Circular,

Samples free, Agents wanted everywhere. Liberal commissions, THE PRESS. 38 Park Row. New York.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. Washington, D. C.

Is one of the less than half-a-dezen really great Family Papers in the country. It is the only one Published at the National Capitol.

It is the only one Devoted to the History of the War. It is the only one Devoted to the interest of ex-sol-

diers and Sailors. It is the only one That makes a bold and consistent light for their rights.

It is the only one That continually insists on justice being done the country's defenders

than any other paper. Printed on fine white paper, edited with signability, and filled with the most interesting ma-Only \$1 a year. Two ets. a week. Send for sample copies. Sample copies free THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

Washington, D. C.

Preston National Bank Detroit, Alich. CAPITAL, - \$1,000,000.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS. OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

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H. S. PINGREE, A. E. T. WHITE,
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CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in accord

FOREIGN EXCHANGE Bought and sold CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT

FOR SPECIAL ACCOUNTS satisfactory

For Travelers. Correspondence solicited.

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HOLIDAY GOODS!

Holiday Goods consisting of Toilet Sets, Cuff and Collar Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes.

JEWEL CASES, ODOR CASES, FANCY WHISK Broom Helders, Photograph Albums, Autograph Albums,

Music Rolls, Poems and Miscellaneous Books. Also a large assortment of Toys, Dolls.

&c., &c., &c., Store of L. FOURNIER. THE DRUGGIST.

Grayling,

Michigan.

IF YOU WANT

LUMBER WAGON

ROAD WAGON, OR

CARRIAGE?

The Press has the brightest Editorial page in New York. It sparkles REAPER, OR MOWER OR DRILL?

DAILY or are prevented by distance PLOW, *OR*HARROW*OR*CULTIVATOR?

OR ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

AGRICULTURAL # IMPLEMENTS?

Y CALL ON SEY

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.) GOING NORTH. Exp. Mall. Accommodation P. M. A. M. A. H. 7 45 0 27 p. m. Detroit. 1v 8 40 P. M. Bay City.

Mackinaw City, 7 35 a.m. 7.00 p. m. SOUTH, Mackinaw City, 8 45 11 30 RAYLING, Arrigon RAYLING, dep 12 80 dep. 5.00 Bay City, Arr. 4 10 0.20 8 45 a m 11 35 a. m 4 50 p to 7 55 a. m. 11 05 a to 11 50 p. m.

O. W.RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT. It has more Distinguished Contributors A. W. CANFIRLD, Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

Cavente, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Pat-ont business conducted for Moderate fees. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent United and we can secure pater is less time than the 30 remote from Weshington. Send model, drawing or photon, with description. We advise, if patents ble or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till parent is securely. A Pamphlot, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual cilonis in your State, county, or town sent free. Address,

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Heoled or Wedge Heel.
Signal States FARCO'S

\$2.50 Gail Shoo
for Confirment
for proposed by any shoot FARGO'S \$2,50 LADIES' BOOT Bongola or Goat, Button, Opera, or Common Sense. Tackless and Flexible. GUR HAME IS ON THE BOTTOM OF EVERY SHOE. At your dealer for Fariro's Shoes. If he does not the final said to us and we will furnish you a pair of said to the fine of the first said to the first sai C.A.SHOW&CO.



O. PALMER, - -Grayling, Mich.



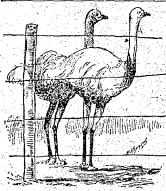
Their Raising Demands Much Care—How They Are Pickett—A Business That Yields Almost 100 Per Cent. on the Money In

Ostrich Farming.

The wife of an English ostrich breeder in Cape Colony compares the young ostrich that has just cleared its nest to a hedgehog mounted on stilts and provided with a long neck. The feathers are nothing more than grayish bristles, while head and neck are covered with a fine, speckled down, soft as yelvet. A difference of the sexes is not yet discernible in the plumage.

Very few ostriches are born nowa days out of captivity, for the fashion of the day has developed estrichbreeding into one of the best-paying industries, which yields a handsome revenue to several countries, es pecially the deserts and waste lands of Southern Africa.

The valuation of the South African



WOULD-BE DESERTERS.

export of ostrich feathers amounts to \$5,000,000 per annum. Hunting the birds has ceased entirely, for they threatened to become extinct in some localities, and a rational breeding is far the most remunerative pro-ding. The value of the feathers ceeding. varies with their quality. During the second year of his existence a male bird furnished \$250,000 worth of first-quality plumes and about \$150,000 worth of second grade. An ostrich farm yields from 30 to 50

per cent. on its original investment, and in prosperous times as high as 100 per cent, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The rational breeding of the ostrich is of vast importance to Cape Colony. Years ago birds were exported to Australia with such a favorable result that the government, of the Cape imposed a tax of \$500 per bird and \$25 for every unhatched egg for exportation tariff in order to protect its own industry This killed the export entirely.

In the year 1875 the number o

tame ostriches in the Cape reached the astounding sum of 32,000, al-though the breeding of ostriches was not commenced until 1863. To-day that number has more than doubled itself, for in the meantime the incubators have been largely improved.

During the laying season, which comes with the end of the rainy period. the ostrich hen lays one egg every other day until she has deposited from fifteen to twenty eggs in the sand-pile nest, a quantity just large enough to cover the same with her body when hatching. By gradually taking away one egg after another, as we do with our hens, the big bird can be induced to lay on an average thirty eggs, and in exceptional cases even eggs have been accumulated. These surplus eggs are artificially hatched in large incubators, but the eggs must be turned every day. In from eight to ten days the first signs of life are noticeable. Shortly before the young bird is rendy to break the shell of his prison, which is between the forty-fifth and fiftieth days, a squeaking noise is heard within, and a constant pecking against the shell, which is as hard as a rock. In a little while be succeeds in punching a triangular hole through the shell, which the little inmate tries hard to enlarge, in order to become entirely liberated. If he is not very strong he must be helped in his attempt to escape. The artificial hatchings are always preferred to the natural ones.



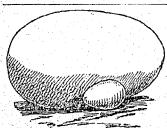
VOUND OSTRICH AFTER LEAVING NEST.

It happens that just during the breeding time the estriches have the most beautiful plumage, which suffers greatly from the hatching process and squatting in the sand and dust. At the time when ostriches became prized very highly and artificial incubators were proportionately rare the surplus ostrich eggs were hatched by Hottentot women in large feather beds, an occupation which was much to the liking of these dames, so prone to a "dolce far niente" of such a pro

plumage of a black, satiny sheen. The female bird's feathers are light-gray. The most valuable plumes hang in a delicate fringe all around the body of the bird. When the bird is 9 months old its feathers are plucked for the first time. At that time they are still stiff and narrow, with pointed tips, and do not give by the simple guard.

any idea of the beauty of the later rops. become much more likely, although still narrow and pointed. But at the third plucking they are soft and broad, as they should be.

On the large breeding farms men mounted on horses drive the birds



together for the picking, for the ostriches are apt to stray far away from home. They are driven in de tachments, first into a large fold and from this into a very small pen, the so-called picking-pen. In this latter the birds are so densely packed to-gether that the dangerous individuals have no room for kicking, for the ostrich has power enough in his long legs to deal mortal blows with them.

THE BOTTLE IMP.

An English Houx that Was Repudiated a Contury and a Half Ago. The bottle-imp hoax was one of the nost gigantic of the many hoaxes and impostures played on the English people during the eighteenth century, says American Notes and Queries. The Duke of Montague, in the year 1749, laid a wager with another nobleman that if an imposter, advertising that he could jump into a quart bot-tle should come along, all London society would flock to see the wonder. In order to decide the bet the follow ing advertisement was put in all the papers:
"At the new theater in the Hay

market on Monday next, the 16th inst., is to be seen a person who per-forms the several most surprising tricks following, viz: First, he takes a common walking-cane from any of the spectators, and thereon plays the music of every instrument now in use. Secondly, he presents you with a common wine bottle (which any of the spectators may first examine); he then places the bottle on a table in the middle of the stage, and he without any equivocation goes into it in sight of all the spectators. While in the bottle he will sing all the popular songs of the day. During his stay in the bottle any person may handle it and see that it does not exceed a common tavern bottle in size.

This advertisement excited the curiosity of the people, and on the evening mentioned a prodigious number of people gathered in and around the Haymarket. Royalty went in disguise and beggars in their every-day clothes. Not more than half the crowd, the account says, could find seats in the great building. Finally the supposed conjuror appeared on the stage. The majority of these confidently expected to see him soon in the odd-shaped bottle sitting on the ta- Between these two lives Garza seems ble. Not until he brazenly told them to be in rather hot quarters, but the that if they would pay double fare he changes in Mexican affairs are so would go into a pint bottle instead of many and startling that we would a quart did it dawn upon them that not be much surprised to hear of a they had been sold. A general row considerable number of Mexican epsued during which masks were retroops declaring for the adventurer. moved by force and many aristocratic features exposed.

MILES STANDISH'S GRAVE.

It Is Said to Be Located in a Duxbury

Churchyard. Nathaniel Morton, secretary of Plymouth Colony, is authority for the statement that Standish was buried in Duxbury, which accords with Standish's will, in which he asked to be buried near his daughter and daughter-in-law "if he died in Dux-

Traditions of half a dozen families of the town, handed down from sire to son, locate the grave in the old churchyard between Hall's and Bayley's Corners, and this graveyard, in one corner of which stood the first church in Duxbury, is the only one mentioned in the early records.

These traditions were to the effect, furthermore, that two triangular stones marked the spot where Standish was buried.

In 1889 stones answering their description were brought to light, and in April, 1891, duly authorized persons opened the supposed graves of the Standish family and examined the remains found therein.

Two of the skeletons were those of young women, two were boys, and one was that of a man, corresponding with the generally accepted physique of Standish, indicating very unusual strength and evidently that of a person well along in years.

From all the facts known the speaker, who was one of those present at the exhumation, deduced the inference that these were the graves of Standish, his two daughters—i. c., his daughter and daughter-in-law-and two sons named Charles and

John, who died young.

The remains, said Mr. Hinginn, were carefully placed in new caskets and reburied in the old graveyard .-Boston Globe.

Armoring of Ships. The limit in the heaviness of armor applied to ships may perhaps have been reached, and it seems natural the armor of knights and men at arms was gradually, increased weight to meet the new weapons. As the quality of powder and the guns improved armor was added to until it The raising of the young ostriches requires great care and patience and squires great care and patience and squires to get him into the saddle again, or if a man fell because dents. The ostrich is full grown the more vital portions, retaining only the male bird has the most beautiful plumage of a black, satiny shear. similar may be the transition in modern navies. The guns having beaten the armor, ships may have to diseard their coats of mail and rely upon offense as the best protection just as intelligent pugilists defend themselves by the counter rather than

FIGHTING IN TEXAS.

The Little War that Is Ruging Along the

Rio Grande. The United States has a little war hand along the Rio Grande, the dividing line between Texas and Mexlco. The fact that so many men have risen to the Presidential chair of Mexico by means of military filibustering has left an influence that is keenly felt in that territory, and thus it is not surprising that at present we find the adventurer, Catarino Garza, trying to create a division that may elevate him to the place now filled by President Diaz. Did Garza confine his operations to Mexico the United States could remain a mere spectator, but unfortunately Garza has violated and is violating the neutrality laws of the United States and as a consequence our Government is opposing him with military force. Already conflicts have taken place between Garza's troops and the United States

forces in Texas. So long as Garza's forces are few there may be enough glory in a con-flict for United States troops, but as the Texas side of the border abounds in sympathizers for the adventurer, there is no knowing how many men he may at any time become leader of, and no doubt if able he would plunder our border forts. Garza's policy is to create a small army on the bor der and then march toward the center of Mexico, trusting to internal disaffection with the present Government to cause a reaction in his favor as President. As the Mexican States bordering on the Rio Grande are well supplied with soldiers, Garza naturally is collecting his followers on the



CATARINO GARZA

Texas side, where there are few troops and many sympathizers. United States troops under Capt. John Bourke recently defeated the Mexican revolutionists, who then crossed the Rio Grande and marched toward Mier, a stronghold of Garza. Here, however, they again suffered defeat by the Mexicans and once more recrossed the river into United States territory. Along the line of the Rio Grande the United States has now 1,000 troops and preparations are being rapidly made to augment them. Between these two lives Garza seems

Catarino Garza was born in Mexico and reared in Texas. After graduating from the University of Mexico he entered the army, but an act of in-subordination sent him to the Texas side of the Rio Grande. While living in Rio Grande City he shot a man named Sebree, and is said to have killed two customs inspectors. At Duval, Texas, he started a paper in opposition to the Mexican Government. Disappearing for a time he reappeared last September at the head of a revolutionary force, crossed the Rio-Grande into Mexico, and was there defeated by Government troops. Since then he has lived the life of an outlaw until a few weeks ago, when he again began active opposition to the Diaz Government.

KANSAS' NEW SENATOR.

Bishop W. Perkins Is the Late Schater Plumb's Successor.

Bishop W. Perkins who has been



at Rochester, Ohio, lighting outfit. and was 59 years old Oct. 18 last. He public schools and at Knox College at Galesburg, Ill. After leaving col-. Colorado and on his D, Highty-third

with O. C. Gray, at Ottawa. After being admitted to the bar he located at Oswego, Kas., in April, 1860. The same year he was appointed County Attorney and the followwas elected a member of Congress as a Republican. He was a delegate to the Chicago convention in 1880. He it in a ballot-box. On the votes bewas re-elected to Congress for three successive terms, but met defeat a year ago at the hands of the Farmers' Alliance. He was editor and proprietor of the Oswego Register from 1871. until appointed District Judge in

Strange Conduct of a Squirrel.

One day in October last, while walking through a public park, I came suddenly on a remarkable sight. came suddenly on a remarkable sight. A reddish animal was careering in rapid circles around a wood-pigeon stationed on the ground, and which, in a dazed fashion, kept turning slowly round and round to watch the whirligig—jerformance; in fact, the procedure was almost exactly that procedure was almost exactly that

which I have seen when a stoat, be ATHOUSAND BUSHELS EMORT. fore killing a rabbit, proceeds to mes merise it by cutting circles around it. except that the stoat accompanies his circles by wonderful somersaults, which were lacking on the present occasion. The wood-pigeon's navior was almost an exact repetition of the rubbles. Arriving so suddenly on the scene, 1 uniuckly startled the principal performer, who stopped; and; to my surprise, I then saw that it was a squirrel. The bird was at first so utterly bewildered that it was several seconds before the sufficiently several seconds before she sufficiently recovered to fly away. When at last the wood-pigeon had flown off, and not till then the squirrel also left the scene and betook himself up a tree. It would be interesing to know whether such conduct on a squirrel's part has been noticed before, and what would have been the upshot of the affair had it not been inter-rupted? Is it to be supposed that the squirrel intended to kill the ringdove?-Mechanical News.

STEPHEN B. ELKINS.

tocently Named by the President as Sec-retary of War. Stephen Benton Elkins, without

naving held any high official position, has been a conspicuous figure in na



STEPHEN B. ELKINS. chance to go into practice the war broke out, and he enlisted in the Seventy-seventh Missouri Infantry, serving as a Captain throughout the campaigns of 1862 add 1863. In 1864 he left the army and went to New Mexico, where he was admitted to the bar. He also engaged in mining and stock-raising, and amassed a fortune. In 1865-6 he was a member of the Territorial Legislature, in 1868 and 1869 Attorney General of the territory, and from 1870 to 1872 United States District Attorney. He was elected a delegate to Congress, and served two terms from 1873-77. It was while in Congress that he formed a close friendship with James G. Blaine. He was a member of the Republican Committee for twelve years ending 1884. Since 1875 he has spent most of his time in New York City, though he has made his legal residence in

OUR FIRST BATTLE-SHIP.

West Virginia.

The Magnificent Oregon, New Building is

Sun Francisco.
The first great modern battle-ship of our new mayy, to be known as the Oregon, is now under construction at the Union Iron Works of San Fran cisco. This is a monster, beside which ships like the Chicago and Newark will look, small. She is one of the three largest ships yet planned by the Government.

The Oregon is to have a displacement of 10,000 tons and will be 348 feet long, 69 feet 3 inches wide, and 42 drep. She will cost, exclusive of her armament, about \$4,000,000. Her minimum speed is to be not less than affect knots. The hull is of unsheathed steel.

Her framing will be on the bracket system, and she will have a double bottom extending from armor shelf to armor shelf and forward and aft. The sides, from armor belt to main deck, will be protected by not less than five inches of steel armor.

Her armanient will aggregate 631 tons. It includes four 13-inch breechloading rifles, weighing sixty tons



each, with their mounts, shields, and equipments; four 8-inch breech-loading rifles; four 6-inch breech-loading rifles; sixteen 6-pounder rapid-firing guns; six one-pounder rapid-firing guns; and two Gatlings, will all necessary mounts and shields thereappointed by Gov. Humphrey to the vacancy caused by the death of Senafor. It will require 306 tons of amtor Plumb, was born munition to complete the vessel's

The Oregon will carry twelve tor-pedoes. There will be seven abovewas educated in the water torpedo tubes two forward, one aft and two on each side.

THERE is only one real remedy for After leaving col-the weak and wavering mind that lege he went to ands it so difficult to meet the ever recurring questions of life promptly Colorado and on ms return in 1862 cm and decisively, and that is communated in Company practice. He who is conscious of this infirmity of purpose may do much to it be strict self-discipline. Have been constituted in the strict self-discipline. Infantiv. He served as sergeant and linear l signed to duty as captain of company choose one and refuse the other with-out longer delay. If he does this mustered out at Nashville in May, regularly and constantly, in small 1866. He returned to Illinois and things as well as in great, it will resumed the study of law, reading gradually become more and more gradually become more and more practicable, and what once appeared to be a herculean task may at length become natural and easy.

FREQUENT burglaries alarmed the should write the name of the man he suspected on a slip of paper and put ing examined, it was discovered that fifteen named one man, and the rest were blanks. The robber was so as-tonished at the result of the balloting that he actually confessed his identity. A MAN never steps outside the door

A MAN never steps outside the door without first plutting on his hat, but a woman will stand for hours in the cold with her arms rolled up in her kitchen apron, and nothing on her head. Since men have the doctor's bills to pay, here is another instance in which the women need regulating. in which the women need regulating.

THE city of big things. Chicago, is about to erect an apartment house which will contain 707 rooms.

A Splurge in Wheat and What It Suggests

"70J."

The floor was a living hell. seething, raving torrent of half-crazed men; a Babel of clamor; an air rent with wildly flung arms and hands. The street had gone mad It was one of those sudden fits of fury that come after a long period of

stagnation; the air trembles with the storm for a while; then the tempest, dying, leaves naught behind but the nerve-killing memory of it and the ruined lives that lie behind.

This time it was wheat. The bulls were tossing it up viciously. The bears were grinding their teeth and waiting for the break to come. Would it come?

The messenger boys were breath-less. The arms that were not flung skyward handed out orders and tele grams so rapidly that the wires could hardly carry them all. Fortunes were hanging on threads, threads of wire; the Western Union was making money, whether it was bull or bear that

von. That was a cable that time. Ah! That was a "London selling."

"691." The pit became more like a witch's caldron than ever. Blood-purple faces, blue-swelling veins, hoarse, inarticulate yells, uncouth, joint-loos-ening gestures—all the animal things in man most patent. Saw you ever the tigers fed in the Zoological? Bah -a very gentle sight to this.

The bears yelled louder. The market was bending to them. It was, with many of them, a fortune either way. It was the battle for wealth crowded into hours; many drag it through a lifetime. But all the flerceness of a life's struggle was essential here.

"694. "69¶." "70."

The bulls leap in very frenzy of glee. It was another cable from London. "Strong buying tendency." Then advices of a panicin the West—wheat rising like a kite.

The bears began to waver. "shorts" trembled. It was the bulls' opportunity—to become rich sudden-To break others—no matter.

The climb began. The fractions were despised. The jumps were by

cents.____ If it had been hell on the floor before it was a greater inferno now. The shorts turned pale. But they still fought. Grim, savage, desperate

It was no use. The price went up steadily as the thermometer toward a summer noon. There was a fever in the West, and it was contagious-by

Now it was "80."

Would the clock never strike the closing hour? No; there were for tunes to be made; lives to be ruined. For the wheat itself, who cared? It was the same wheat all the while, but-

"90.".

Tribune.

Still upward.

There is a little ring of smoke in one corner, and under it there is a dead man, with a fuming pistol hanging to a limp hand. The crowd surge

at way a little.
"Corbridge," says some one: "he was a good many thousand bushels sliort. It'll be hardish on his family."

"\$1.01." And the market closes.-Chicago

In speaking about a wound received in the cheek at the battle of Sharps-burg Senator Gordon not long ago told a curious story which illustrates a feature of his character which will come into play during his Senatorial career. It is the fact that Gordon never loses his head, and that he can

think under any circumstances. Said

Gen. Gordon:
"While I lay there wounded on the and I said to myself: I have been struck in the head with a six-pound solid shot. It has carried away my head. I can feel that there is a little piece of the skull left on the left side. But my brains must be gone entirely.
Therefore I am dead. And yet I am thinking. And how can a man think with his head shot off? And, if I am thinking, I cannot be dead. And yet no man can live after his head is shot. off. Still, I may have consciousness after Lam dead, but my body cannot have action. Now, if I can lift my leg then it must be that I am alive. I will try that. Can I? Yes, I can. I see it rising. I am not dead, after all. And with that I woke up and found that my head was still on, but I reasoned as philosophically and logically over the matter as though I was in my office."-Pittsburg Dispatch.

Where Isluglass Comes From. The best isinglass comes from Russia, where it is obtained from the giant sturgeon which inhabits the Caspian Sea and the rivers which run into it. This fish often grows to the length of twenty-five feet, and from its air-pladder the isingless is prepared. It is subjected to many processes before being ready for sale, but the Russians, knowing it has the reputation of being the best, take great pains in its preparation, and in the world's markets it has practically no rival. A great deal is made along the Amazon, in Brazil, but it is very coarse and inferior, and is used for the refluing of liquors and similar purposes. The adulteration of good isinglass with the inferior kinds can always be detected by placing sam-ples in bolling yater. The best isin-glass will dissolve completely, leaving no visible residuum, while the inferior variety will show threads of throus tissue and be of dark color, often al-most brown.—St. Louis Globe-Demo-

Thear is evil enough in man, God knows: but it is not the mission of every young man and woman to detail and report it all. Keep the atmosphere as pure as possible, and fragrant with gentleness and charity. HOW CHEESE IS MADE.

Fuels Which Are Not as Widely Know

The first stage in the making of cheese is that by which the curd is separated from the whey, says Harper's Young People. This is done by heating the milk to a given tempera neating the mile to a given tempera-ture, varying according to the season, and afterward adding a certain pro-portion of rennet. When the cheese is to be colored the dyeing matter is put in before the rennet. In less than half an hour after the heat has been applied the congulation has so far progressed that the curd, from which the whey has been drawn, is

ready to cut,
Almost the only instrument used

in the making of cheese is the curd-knife, a curious-looking arrangement something like a double comb with long teeth. The immature cheese is both cut and stirred with this, the curd being separated into small bits, none of them being larger than an ordinary walnut. The stirring and heating must go on until the curd has reached a proper stage of what is called "digestion." It is then torn into narrow strips like ribbons, for the curd by this time is as firm in the curd by this time is as that in the fiber as the breast of a roasted chicken and indeed looks like it. These strips are then fed into the salting mill, where they are thoroughly mixed with salt and made ready for the cheese-press. Enormous pressure is applied in this cheese-press in order that all the whey that by any possibility remains may be From the press the cheese is taken



TAKING CHEESE OUT OF THE PRESS.

to the drying-room, a large, airy chamber, where it is left for days, months, or even years, according to the quality desired. It is frequently turned and much care is expended on it. All cheese must go through the same stages, the different varieties being made by certain combinations of cream, fresh and skimmed milk.

Dickens and Thackeray.

Of the innumerable objects in the priceless collection of rare volumes and manuscripts which Mr. Childs presented to the Drexel Institute none absorb so much attention as the minuscript of Dickens' "Our Mutual Friend," and of Thackeray's lecture on George III. Dickens' mode of work is exemplified in his manuscript copy. The first few pages of the manuscript are entirely taken up with a skeleton outline of his plot. This is entirely completed before the novelist attempts to get down to the solid work of writing the story. In this way it is seen that he had his work entirely mapped out, and knew just exactly what he was going to do with each character.

. Dickens wrote a peculiar hand, the lines very close together and the let-ters very small, with frequent marks of change and erasure, showing the utmost care in the preparation of the work. In places whole lines have been scored out, to be replaced by an other choice of words or a different mode of expression. In the first vol-ume is inserted a letter from Mr. Dickens to Mr. Childs, in which the novelist invites his friend to visit him

The manuscript lecture on George III. by Thackeray is in a wonderful state of preservation. It is handsomely bound, and is embellished by fine old steel engravings of the Georges, collected by Mr. Childs, and contains numerous drawings made by the field my mind went through a curious author in colors. These are the only process of reasoning. I thought I colored drawings of Thackeray in exhad been struck by a cannon ball, istence. Each sheet of the manuscript, which presents a strong coning, is pasted on heavy cardboard. This is the original copy, from which the author delivered his lectures. The manuscript is as readable as print, and its excellence is sustained throughout. There are annotations by Mrs. Ritchie, his daughter, who certifies to the genuineness of the work.—Philadelphia Record.

Land Transformed by Ants.

A traveler in Central Australia has discovered that the surface of the country has been greatly changed by what may appear at first thought a ridiculous agency—the white ants. On plain and in thickets their nests are so numerous that it is difficult to drive among them. The clay with which the nests are built is, when cemented with resinous matter, as hard as brick, and when the nests fall to pieces they form clay flats, almost impervious to water and not easily cut up by traffic. The work of these creatures can be studied in all stages; first in the thickets, where they are commencing work; then in the more open country, where they have crowded out the timber; next on the plains, where half the hills will be found deserted; and lastly on the clay flats, where they have almost entirely disappeared and the scrub has begun to grow again. The nests are further remarkable for the large proportion of iron they contain.

Doctors in England.

An article in the London Quarterly Review states that while only 600 registered medical practitioners die each year in England there are 1,200 added each year. The death rate also having largely decreased, and sickness in proportion, competition is exceedingly severe, so that for a po-sition the salary of which was \$500 a year forty-five well-qualified candi-dates applied. The average income of the profession is said to be \$1,000 per year, and it is declared that it will take an average man twelve years to reach that figure. To obtain a place in the highest ranks is supremely difficult. The second of th

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DO-INGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Joke ets that Are Supposed to

Have Been Recently Born Saying and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

Justifiable. Car (who drinks to spite his wife)

—"Shay, stranger, don't you think a
(hic) person's sometimes jus'fied in keepin' 'self tossicated?"
Stranger—"Certainly, if he is com-

pelled to be in your company."—Texas Siftings.

Hungry Guest-How is this? I ordered steak and a posched egg. I see the egg, but not the steak. Table Attendant—Dat's all right, De steak am under de egg.

Texas Siftings. Patience No Longer a Virtue. Old Subscriber-I called to pay you

that \$6 I owe you.

Editor (loftily)—There was no hurry. You needn't deprive yourself.
Old Subscriber—In that case d'il defer it, as I really do'need the

money badly.
Editor (rising)—John, lock the door, and if he makes a break for the window knock him down with the mallet. Now shell out that \$6.— Atlanta Constitution.

A Natural Sequence. "Uncle John," said Emily, "do you know that a baby was fed on elephant's milk and gained twenty" pounds a week?" "Nonsense!" exclaimed Uncle John; and then asked: "Whose baby was it?"

"It was the elephant's baby," replied Emily.—New Moon. At the Three Golden Baus.

She—Do you often visit your uncle? He—No; only in cases of extreme necessity.

Tom-This is a dull book. Jack-But you must admit that it contains a good many pointed allus-

Because.

Tom?

secretary:

room.

She-Why do you call your cat (confusedly)—B—because it's

that kind of a cat. A Prizo Winner, An illiterate farmer who wished to enter some animals at an agricultural exhibition, wrote as follows to the

"Enter me also for a inck-

And he took the prize-National Weekly.

A Thoughtful Girl. Mr. Callthere-I love you, Mamie; Miss Carefulle—Won't you please speak a little louder, Tom? The phonograph is at the other end of the

An Unappreciative Wretch. "You'll be lonely, dear, I'm afraid while I'm away," said the wife, who

was going on a visit to her mother. "Oh, no," he said, cheerfully "You'll have nobody to talk to you,

"Oh, yes," he answered; "there's our parrot."

And she went away so mad that she forgot to ask if her hat was on straight.—New York Press.

The Pity of It. First Swell—There goes Miller, the ichest man in town. What a pity the old fellow has no daughter. Don't

First Swell—Because she make such a good wife for me.-Siftings.

Second Swell-I don't know. Why?

Tom-Honesty is the best policy. Jack-Why don't you put that theory into practice?

His Wife's Relations. Friend-If you have so much trou-

ble with your wife's relations, why do you live with them? Hatework — Cause my relations won't have us.—New York Weekly. relations

Too Slow. Monsieur Calino was ordered by his physician to take a drive of an hour each day, and having no horse of his own he called a cabman for the pu

One day he signaled a cabman and got in for his daily drive. The horse started up at a painfully slow gait.
"Hold on!" said Calino to the
driver. "I must get another cab. It
would take me all day to ride an hour
with such a plug as that!"—Youth's

Companion. No Wonder!

"Can you tell me where I can go to hear some good singing?" an eager-looking guest asked of the hotel clerk. "I haven't heard any in ten years." "You haven't!" exclaimed the clerk.

Where've you been? Traveling in Africa? "No; I've been on the road with a comic opera troupe."—New York Sun.

Professor of Palmistry—"Yes, sir, claim that I can tell a man's profession simply by examining the palm of his right hand." Skeptic (an exchange editor)—

He Knew the Thumb-Marks.

Well, here is my hand, what is my Professor (after one hasty glance)— 'You're a tailor sir."—Exchange.

Armles of Civilized Nations. The armies of the world, or rather

of the civilized nations, include 3,600,000 mcn. These men, and almost as many more who are required to wait upon them in some form or other, are consumers, and not producers, of the world's supply of food. Besides the loss of their time and labor, they cost at least \$1,000 a year each, and that amounts to \$3,600;oot, each, and 000,000.

A Useful Proverb

"She was so much attached to her first husband that she would not marry again till she went to his grave and asked his consent."
"How foolish! Of course she

"How foolish! O "No, but she married again, never-

theless; she remembered the proverb Silence gives consent."-New York

After dinner if you have discomfort and suffering, take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, or Anti-Bilious Granules. They're made to assist Nature in her own way—quietly, but thoroughly. What the old-fashioned pill did forcibly, these do mildly and gently. They do more, too. Their effects are lasting; they regulate the system, as well as regulate the system, as well as cleanse and renovate it. One little Pellet's a gentle laxative; three to four act as a cathartic. They're the smallest, cheapest, the easiest to take. Unequaled as a Liver Pill. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently

They're the cheapest pill you can buy, because they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is You only pay for the good you

Can you ask more?

IVORY SOAP 9944 Pure.

THE BEST FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

There is nothing that may not happen to a thin baby.

There is nothing that may not happen to a man who is losing his healthy weight.

We say they are "poor." They are poorer than we at first suspect.

Do you want almost all that is known of the value of plumpness told in a way to commend to you CAREFUL LIV-ING-and Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil if you need it.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. 81.



Rev. A. Antoine, of Refugio, Tex., writes : is far as I am able to judge, I think Pastor Loenig's Nerve Tonic is a perfect success, for nyone who suffered from a most painful ervousness as I did. I feel now like myself gain after taking the Tonic.

Newton, Ill., Dec. 1, 1889.
Since three years I have been suffering from stream nervounces, dreadful pain in my head, sleeplessness, palpitation, horrible dreams, constant tremor at every elight noise. I was under the doctors' treatment without relief, when our Pastor handed me one of your books. After taking the first bettle of Mengris Nerro After taking the first bottle of Koenig's Nerro Tonic, I folt it was belging me and continued improving wonderfully. * * * 1 expect to continue with the medicine.

Miss IDA 15 RUSH.

PREE -A Valuable Rook on Nervon,
Diseases sent free to any address
and poor patients can also obtain
this medicine free of charge. This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIC MED. CO., Chicago, Ill. Sold by Druggists at S1 per Bottle. 6 for S5 Large Size, \$1.75. 6 Bottles for 89.

CREAN BALM
when applied into the
mostrile will be absorbed effectually,
cleaneing the head of
catarrhal virus, causing healthy accretions,
if allays inflammation,

caturnal virus causing had restored in the althy secretions, it allays inflammation, protects the membrane from ariditional colleg, completely heals the sorce, and restored sense of taste and smell.

TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER
A particle is applied into each nostril and is screable. Frica 50 conic at Druggiests or by mail.
LLY BROTHELIS, 50 Warren Street, New York. "Mothers"

FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY,

Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.—My wife used MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars. DOCK MILLS.

Sent by express on receipt of price, \$1,50 per bot-tle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free,

POR GALE BYALLONGGIANTS.

POR GALE BYALLONGGIANTS.

ATLANTA, GA.

ANAREMS SERVED INSTANCE.

ANAR

PATENTS Quickly obtained. No atty's fee until patent in allowed. Advice & Book free. Glose PATENT ASC'T Wash., D. C.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the lest, Easiest to Ure, and Cheapest. CATARRH

HOME AND THE FARM.

DEPARTMENT MADE UP FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

aving Out the Farm for Convenience and Profit-What it Costs to Feed Pigs-The Creamory Fraud-Haysoeds for Chicks-Household and Kitchen.

The Plan of the Far ARMERS of this country will country will do well to take a lesson from those of England. Many of them absolutely correct in scale and

form. They also in which is shown not only the location of the fields. but also what crops were grown

on any particular field at any given time. Their system of rotation of crops greatly facilitates the keeping f such a record.

In the East, says the American Farmer, the situation of affairs is probably worse than here. The farms there are small and badly divided up into small "two acre pieces," "half acre fields," etc. Here in the Northwest we too often go to the other ex-treme and have our farms unfenced. We have seen a single farm in the East which had several miles of fences and walls, while we have also traveled several miles in the West without bserving a single fence. A fence should be placed around the farm. It

is oftentimes the means of saving its cost in keeping away stray cattle from the growing crops, and is a benefit at all times. A State may fortify itself with herd laws forever but a fence well made is better than all the statutes on this subject. The passential to their future success. These sential to their future success. These statutes on this subject. The pas-turage must be divided from the tilled land by a good fence, for obvious reasons, but as it is unwise to ous reasons; but as it is will to survey a first-class equipped creamon, these continuously keep a certain part of put up for \$2,000 to \$4,000, these the farm for pasturage, it is well to shrewd fellows get the towns to put plan for this before fencing. A plan can easily be formed by which the changing of the pasture will necessitate the changing of only two sides of the fence. In laying out the prairie farm, the buildings must be placed in some convenient position. Many farmers put their buildings near one corner of the farm; a few moments' reflection will convince any one that this is a most unwise thing to do. A good plan is to lay out the quarter section into lots of twenty acres each. By doing this you can easily compute how much land you have to any crop, and the total field being given it is then easy to estimate: the yield per acre. This division of the land into plats of equal size, cannot easily be done unless it is very nearly level. In the majority of farms more attention is paid to the natural surface contour.

on the farm will prevent much unnecessary labor. The distance around the hemisphere is no greater than the distance over it, and the former course is much the easier for the farm. It will probably be impossible to have the artificial divisions always. A book on it free. the surface contour. The great thing is to make a beginning, to get to

thinking, and then apply that thought in practice. LIVE STOCK.

A little forethought in locating roads

Cost of Feeding Pigs.

The Wisconsin Experiment Station onducted a series of experiments to ascertain whether or not pigs can be fed as profitably through the dam as after weaning. Four sows were placed in separate pens just before farrowing. The pigs were weighed onthe day they were born, and weekly thereafter until ten weeks old, when they were weaned. An account was kept of all the food consumed by the sow and pigs for seven weeks after ers make some money, but how do weaning. The feed consumed is they live? The American darryman Commed, 76 cents per hundred weight, or 40 zen.

Shimmilk, 78 cents per hundred weight.

Shortd, 70 cents per hundred weight.

Ground Oats, 90 cents per hundred weight, or 29. Sitted outs, \$1.27 per hundred weight.

Only summaries of the second and third lots are here given as the feed-ing was not uniform for the other lots. The following table shows the food consumed to produce 100-pounds

of gain: goin: Lot ii.—sow and pigs before weaning.

Cordideal 116 lbs. at \$.70 per cwt. 81-Shorts, 232 lbs. at \$.70 per cwt. 1 62

poor returns followed, this feed not hight being very satisfactory when cost is considered. It will be seen that there was little difference in the amount of feed required for a pound of growth with the pigs of Lots II and III be-fore and after weaning, and we may conclude that there is no cheaper-way of feeding pigs than through the dam. dangering her young, and that at the same time the pigs should be early taught to eat in a trough by themselves, and should also be fed all they will consume the same time the pigs.

will consume. Sheep Hints.

START in to winter right and feed the flock so it will be a credit to you. There is a difference detween feeding There is a difference detween feeding a maintenance ration and one enough larger to not the feeder a profit.

The wool and manure will pay for a maintenance ration and one enough

the keep of the sheep, and what the lambs bring is all profit. What will because there has been an abundance show a larger per cent of profit than of grass and insects to balance the

WHEN a man expects early spring lambs it won't do for him to be mean with the ewes, either in board of treatment. There is a charm about wheat oran, oats, and linseed meal which no sheep can resist; and the resulting products, whether lambs, wool r mutton, are bound to be first-class. Oil meal must not be fed to ewes in lamb later than four weeks after they are served because of danger from miscarriage.

TURNIPS are well worth feeding notwithstanding the chemists rank have maps of their farms, fine-ly executed and absolution as the cheap production of the least of their farms, fine-ly executed and absolution as the cheap production of the least of the least production of the least of the take their place in the economies of winter sheep feeding.

EVERY lamb that can be put on the market before April will pay the owner well. He should make special preparations for warm and comfortable places in cold weather for sheep expected to yean early.

DON'T allow the sheep to fall off in flesh as the feed fails. If they come to the barn poor in the fall, they are likely to remain so through the winter. Turn them into the aftermath, or give them a daily feed of grain or rowen.

GATHER forest leaves and fill one of the box stalls by pouring them through the floor above. Sheep enjoy them for bedding and will eat many of the bright ones. They like to vary their own diet and it is a hint to the shepherd.

THE DAIRY.

Look Out for a Creamery Fraud. The lightning rod and Bohemian oat swindle have had their day and now the hedge fence and creamery racket are being worked. creamery supply house is sending out agents have all the facts and figures a first-class equipped creamery can be in from \$6.000 to \$10,000. A cold storage may be attached and the concern may take some stock in the reamery to help further the scheme. The company makes two profits; one by the high price of the building and the other by the equipments furnished. They can afford to lose a few hundred dollars in the stock after they have made twice that in the profits. The creameries are generally started in places where there are few enough dairy education to make them a success. After running a few months they generally close up. The sharpers have been working in Wis-consin for the past few weeks, but they should be looked for everywhere and their schemes thwarted -- Practical Farmer.

A great deal of the so-called agricul-

A Deal of Nonsense.

tural pabulum found in weekly news papers is the veriest nonsense. As an instance of this we read the other day in a weekly paper that milk in Parl was called was called pure when it contained one pound of butter and four onces of Of course, many circumstances solids, not fat, in a quart. Normal must be considered in laying out the milk contains from three to four pounds of butter and nine to eleven pounds of other solids in each 100 suit the farmer and yet conform to pounds, or fifty quarts.

Must Study the Business.

One thing should be chalked down and remembered by every farmer who is engaged in dairying or thinks of engaging in it. He will never make a profitable success unless he is a close student of the business. Unless he is willing to read, think, and study, and that, too, right hard, but few dol-lars will get into his pocket through the cow. Look about in every dairy community and you will see that the most money per cow is made by the men who put the most brains into

Hay Souds for Chicks.

When you have a brood of chicks, try giving them the sweepings of the will be surprised to notice how busy the little fellows will be, and how industriously, writes a poultry raiser, they will work to secure the seeds. There is nothing that will Commeal, 181 lbs. at \$.70 per cwt. \$1 23 | seeds. There is nothing that will skimmlik, 482 lbs. at .25 per cwt. 1 21 | tempt little chicks like small seeds, Total \$2 50 and they will scratch from morning until night if they can find them. This scratching will do more to keep them in health than anything that 82 72 can be done for them. It makes them keep warm, compels them to feed without filling their crops too rapidly, prevents leg weakness, and assists them to endure cold. Their appetites will also be greater and Cornment, 115 lbs at 8.70 per out.

Set they will eat anything else provided, with avidity. If chicks are fed four times a day when young and diversity of the set of

A Dreaded Disease.

Among the diseases described that Among the diseases described that come to us from readers, says Farm and Fireside, is one which is very common. The heads of the hens swell, and lumps appear, both on the conclude that there is no cheaper way of feeding pigs than through the dam. This being true, it is a shortsighted policy to starve a sow with the idea that her pigs will pay better for their feed after they are weaned. Experiments teach that the sow should be air, at night. There are different fed as heavily as possible without on dangering her young, and that at the mentioned is always the result of experiments that the street is the street of the street is not better they are weared. posure. It is difficult to cure, but the sick birds should be kept in a warm place, and a few drops of a mix-ture of one part spirits of turpentine. In wat direction was the steamer go-and three parts sweet-oil used as an ointment on the face and head.

Foed Must Be Regulated.

of grass and insects to balance the ration. To counteract the heating effect of the carbonaceous corn food until the new growth of green things, poulterers who expect the best rethat food rich in nitrogen is supplied in connection with the corn. This should include ment scraps, clover hay cut and steamed, chopped vege-tables, bran, barley, oats, and cottonseed and linseed meal.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Washing Blankets Made Easy.

If one has a suitable place for the purpose, the washing of blankets may become an easy task, says the January Ladies' Home Journal. In open space, have a line tightly stretched out of doors. To this fasten the upper edge of the blanket. Have straps of cotton sewed to the bottom at intervals; tie these to negs, which drive well into the ground. Now turn on the hose. Cold water, of course, and plenty of t. Drench the blankets well, on both sides. If much soiled, rub spots with soap and drench again. The force of the stream will do more than wringing. After the article is quite clean, leave it to dry, never mind if it does rain; if the work has been thorough it will not wreak, but been thorough it will not streak, but be all the better for it. When the sun has completed its task, you will possess blankets as white soft and inshrunken as new, and the nap will

Hints to Housekeeper

not be destroyed.

CAMP chairs are now covered with plush and bordered with tiny tassels of silk.

CEILINGS that have been smoked by a kerosene lamp should be washed off with soda water. THE surest test of a frezen

is its weight. If it is heavy in the hand it has not been frozen.

Use good soap in the kitchen, as it saves the hands. WHEN a felon first begins to make

its appearance, take a lemon, cut off one end, put the finger in, and the longer it is kept there the better. FLOUR should be kept in a barrel with a flour scoop to dip it and a sieve

to sift it. Drain pipes and all places that are sour or impure may be cleansed with lime water or carbolic acid.

For a cold on the chest, a flannel rag rung out in boiling water and sprinkled with turpentine, laid on the chest, gives the greatest relief. Cold sliced potatoes fry and taste better by sprinkling a tenspoonful of

flour over them while frying. RUB the ten-kettle with kerosene and polish with a dry flannel cloth. BENT whalebone can be restored and used again by soaking in water a

few hours, then drying them. To CLEAN CARPETS-Go over them once a week with a broom dipped in not water, to which a little turpentine has been added. Wring a cloth in the hot water and wipe under pieces of furniture too heavy to be moved.

THE KITCHEN.

What the Good Cooks Say. POTATO YEAST.—Grate six large raw potutoes, and strain over them two quarts of water in which three tablespoonfuls of hops have been boiled. The potatoes and hops are then boiled two minutes, constantly stirred. Afterwards a third of a cun ful of sugar and two tablespoonfuls of salt are added, and when the mixture is lukewarm a cupful of yeast, or a cake of compressed yeast, is added. This potato yeast should be kept in a cool place, well corked.

GRAHAM GEMS are made of equal parts of graham flour and water, and baked brown in iron gem pans made hissing hot on top of the stove before the batter is poured in, and then put into a quick oven. The steam generated from the water raises them; so they require no saleratus or yeast.

PERFECT BUNS .- One cup of potato yeast, a cup of sugar and a heaping tablespoonful of butter creamed together; add a pinch of salt and then quart of milk. Knead flour into this until the whole forms a sponge the consistency of bread dough. In the morning, after rising all hight, half a pound of currants or seeded raisins are rolled into the mixture, which is warm place to rise. In three-quarters of an hour the buns will be puffed up beautifully; then smear the tops with a mixture made of a cupful of sugar hayloft in which to scratch, and you to half a cup of milk, and place in a will be surprised to notice how busy moderate oven to bake brown.

CAKE WITHOUT EGGS ON BUTTER.—
Two heaping tablespoonfuls of the nicest pork fat creamed up with a cup of granulated sugar. To this add a cup of sweet milk, quarter of a nutmeg grated, half a cup of seeded raising and two and a half cups of flour. Bake in a slow oven. The re-sult is a moist, rich tasting, white

cake A CUSTARD PUDDING,-Beat flour into cold water the same as for milk porridge. Stir it into scalded milk till it is of the consistincy of cream, Let it simmer for a few moments, and then remove it from the fire and cool t to the temperature of new milk. stir in one well-beaten egg to every quart of batter. Sweeten to the taste and flavor, it with nutneg. Salt slightly, or it will spoil the flavor. All custards should be baked with a moderate fire, custard pudding in-cluded. It must not be so thick as to be doughy.

Schoolgiris' Quiz.

In which way is a little girl running when the first sunshine of the morning comes directly on her face? In what direction will your shadow fall at six o'clock on a summer even ing?

You see a rainbow in the evening; is it east or west, or where you are standing? Why?

In what part of the sky is the sun in the middle of the afternoon? A ship sailing southeast was struck squarely on the left side by a steamer. Explain the difference between a

picture and a map.

Explain the use of express compa-

Of preventing the grippe, colds, head-acles, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Sylup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co on y, For sale by all druggists in 5cc. and 31 betties. The nick of time to stop the course of bladdy nd kidney complaints is when the organs con eraed exhibit a tendency to grow inactive. The healthful impulse toward activity that the rne neutrini inputs ovard activity due to re-rective from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters res-cues them from impending danger, and averts such dangerous maladies as Bright's disease and diabetes. Singglahness of the kidneys in-creases a liability to chronic rhoumatism, gout, creases a naturally to chrome manimation, gode, and dropsy, and since the blood is filtered by these organs in its passage through them, the operation of the Bittera serves a doubly happy purpose. The medicine acts without exciting, like the fiery stimulants of commerce. Malarial, dyspeptic, constipated, and nervous institute of the purpose the property relieved by its five the valids are thoroughly relieved by it. Since th advont of that shocking makedy, la grippe, has been widely demonstrating its usefulness a a curative and preventive of it.

IF you would take the conceit out of some people, the remains would defy identification.

Identification,

Catherth Can't Ho Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease, Catarrhisa a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure to you have to take internal remedies. All's Catarrh Cure is take internally, and actidity of the blood and muccus surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was presented by one of the best physicians explained in the country for years and is a regular present bits country for years and is a regular present of the best blood purifiers all the composed of the best bonds known, ombined with the best blood purifiers adding discontinuation of the best tonds known, ombined with the best blood purifiers adding discontinuation of the box purifiers. The perfect combination of the box produces such perfect produces such years and in a carrier seating of the country of

An untruthful thought is trying to elleve something which we are afraid EASE YOUR COUGH by using Dr. D. Jayne

Expectorant, a sure and helpful medicing for all Throat and Lung allments, and curative for Asthma. THERE are only 40,000 Hawaiians left Fifty years ago there were 80,000.

BEECHAM'S PILLS enjoy the largest sale of any proprietary medicine in the world. Made only in St. Heiens, England.

THE Khedive of Egypt neither smokes The Only One Ever Printed-Can You Find

the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you book becurrel Leeboardis, or Samples free.

or SAMPLES FREE.

The display advertisement of the Odell Typewriter will be found in one of the adjoining columns. We particularly call the attention of our readers to this nuchine, which has taken a most prominent place in the business offices of this country, and is rapidly replacing the old expensive machines. This machine is guaranteed to do perfect work, and its speed is equal to that of any other muchine on the market. It has an attachment unknown in connection with any other typewriter, namely, a check with any other typewriter, namely, a check perforator, that for use in any business office or bank is worth as much as the price of the whole machine.

A DOSE IN TIME SAVES NINE Of HALE'S HON-Y OF HOREHOUND AND TAR for coughs. PIRE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

FOR COUGHS AND THROAT DISOR-FOR COUGHS AND THROAT DISOR-DERS use Brown's BRONGRIAL TRIGHESS, "Have never changed my mind respecting them, except I think better of that which I began thinking well of."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Sold only in boxes.

Ir afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 250 FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr.Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Mar-tellous gares. Freatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fitcases. Send to Dr. Kline. \$31 Arch St. Phila. PA.

Out of Sorts

Describes a Tessing peculiar to persons of dyspeptio tendency, or caused to change of climate, season or life. The stormen is out of order, the head schea or does not feel right. The Nerves seem strained to their utmos', the mind is confuse and irritable. This condition finds at excellent cor-rective in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by its regu-

Cures Indigestion,

ating and toning power , soon

Hood's Sarsaparilla which in curative power is Peculiar to Itself. Hood's Pills cure liver ills. Price 25c. 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 PILES

It is for the cure of dyspepsia and its attendants, sick-headache, constipution and piles, that

Tuff's Tiny Pills of bare become so famous. They act Morphine Hubit Cured in 10 to 26 days, No pay till cured.
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Dr. A. Cwen. Providing you are in need of any treatment for assisting nature to restore lost health.

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4. They are made by a reliable, responsible to the purchaser.
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6. They do not require a "scientific medical electrician" to adjust them.
7. They may be worn day or night, to suit convenience of patient.
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9. The costs as compared with other treatment js at the minimum.
10. They are kept in repair for one year free of charge to purchasor.
11. All orders are filled the same day as received, and all letters are given immediate attention.
12. When wearing them patients do not require treatment from physicians' office battlery or any other treatment.
13. The varioty of diseases for which they are successfully used is larger than any other one treatment.
14. They produce a genuine current of electricity which is applied without the least inconvenience to the patient.
15. It has been proved they effect more curres than any other one treatment under the Sun.
16. Clear, printed instructions in all languages accompany each belt, giving full particulars how to wear it.
18. No other electric belts, in this or any other country, is so widely approved or so universally recommended.
19. The Ladice' and Genta' belts differ in construction, permitting the Ladice' belt to be worn with corsets if so desired.
20. They are easily understood, and can be applied by the patient without previous knowledge of electricity or electric belts.
21. Advicets given free to purchasers by our consulting physician, who has had a successful experience of more than thirty years.
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23. More of them have been sold in a given time than all other elect They are the lightest, most durable and easily recharged.

OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE,

Containing full information regarding the cure of Acute, Chronic and Norvous Diseases, sworm testimonials and portraits of people who have been cured, list of diseases, etc., in English, Swedish, German and Norwegian; or treatise on Rupture cured with Electric Truss will be mailed to any address upon receipt of six cents postage.

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THE GREAT STIME OF IS

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This GREAT COUGH CURE, this success ful CONSUMPTION CURE is sold by druggists on a positive guarantee, a test that no other course than the course that he have a constally. If you have

gisson a positive guarantee, a test min do ther Cure can stand successfully. If you have a COUGH, HOARENESS or LA GRIPPE, it will cure you promptly. If your child has the CROUP or WHOOPING COUGH, use it quickly and relief is sure. If you fear CONSUMPTION, don't wait until your case is hopealess, but take this Cure at once and receive immediate help. Price to and St. or

immediate help. Price 50c and \$1.00 Ask your druggist for SHILOH'S CURE.

your lungs are sore or back lame, use hiloh's Porous Plasters.

DONALD KENNEDY

Of Roxbury, Mass., Says:

Etrange cases cuted by my Medical Discovery come to me every day. Here is one of Para yals—Blindness—and the Grip. Now, how does my Medical Discovery cure all thece? I don't how, unless it takes hold of the Hidden Poison that makes all Humor.

It takes hold of the Hidden Polson that makes all Humor.

VINGINIA CITY, Newada. Sept. 9, 1801.

DONALD KINNEDY.—Dear Sir: I will state my case to you: About nine years ago I was paralyzed in my left side and the best doctors gave me no relief for two years, and I was advised to try your Discovery, which did its duty, and in a few months I was restored to health. About four years ago I became ablud in my left gree, by a spotted cataract. Last March I was taken with La Grippe, and was confined to my bed for three months. At the end of that time, as in, the start, then it struck me that your Discovery was the thing for me; o I got to bottle, and before it was half gone I was able to go to my work in the mines. Now in regard to my eyes; as I losteny left eye, and shout its months ago my right work in the time. So win regard to my eyes; as I losteny left eye, and shout its months ago my right eye and shout six months ago my right eye and shout six months ago my right eye and shout six months ago my right eye to the meanit since I have been using your Discovery they all left my right eye but one; and; thank God, the bright light of heaven is once more making its appearance in my left; eye. I am wonderfully astorished at it, and thank God and your Medical Discovery. Yours truly, Hank Wairre.

PUBLIC MEN.

PUBLIC MEN.

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you take cold get a bottle of REID's

all maladies that arise from a cold

either in the lungs, kidneys, or in the

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ies, but it incites the organs to action.

It can be taken with the utmost free

dom and without fear of dangerous

ask for Reid's GERMAN COUGH AND

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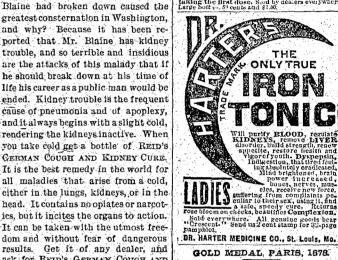
The news last week that Secretary

bottles.

man Syrup for some severe and trouble of the Throat and Lungs can hard-

ly appredate what a truly won er-ful medicine it is. The delicious sensations of healing, easing, clearing, strength-gathering and recovering are unknown joys. For German Syrup we do not ask easy cases. Sugar and water may smooth a throat or stopa tickling—for a while. This is as far as the ordinary cough medicine goes. Boschee's German Svrup is a discovery, a great Throat and Lung Specialty. Where for years there have been sensitiveness, pain, conghing, spitting, hemorr-hage, voice failure, weakness, slip-ping down hill, where doctors and medicine and advice have been swallowed and followed to the gulf of despair, where there is the sickening conviction that all is over and the end is inevitable, there we place German Syrup. It cures. You are a live man yet if you take it.





W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed.

Is absolutely pure and it is soluble. No Chemicals NO UNEMIZCUS.

has more than three limit the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more communical, dosting less than one centra cup. Haddlelove, nouthing, serughheim. Fastro

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

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No. 4-92

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS



"WHY, ARE YOU SICK?" "I know precisely how you feel; it is that nervous, irritable feeling, your back troubles you, and when you try to read a little, your head aches. Isn't that so? I knew it. On bother the dactor! Get a bottle of Vegetable Compound, and take it faithfully, as I have done. I've been through this thing myself, but numberer troubled now. Do as I tell you, dear."

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Compound has stood the dest of many years, and is to day the only Positive Care and Legitlimate Remedy for those pacullar weaknesses and allowers of women, all organic diseases of the Uterus or Womb, and Ourian Troubles, etc. Every druggist relibit on a standard article, or sent by mad, in form of Pills or Lexenges, on receipt of \$1.00.

Brack Pickham's book, "Gallet to Health and Eliquette," beautifully illustrated, senton receipt of and the property of the control of the co

DEATH AT DEVIL'S HEAD

MYSTERIOUS AFFLICTION OF A COLORADO TOWN.

Fatal Explosion of a Locomotive Boiler in Alabama—Frightful Denth of a Farm Hund at Templeton, Ont.—An Okinhoma

His Hoad a Quarter-Mile Away. A locomotive of the Debardeleben Coal and Iron Company, en route from the Eureka mines to Oxmoor. Ala, eight mile south of Birmingham, blow up, instantly killing Engineer Joseph Hunt and Fireman Pradford. Their bodies were blown into fragments. The engine was totally wrecked, the track torn up and a large hole dug in the ground. The head of the dead engineer was found about a quarter of a mile from the scene of the explosion. The disaster was caused by the water getting too low in the botter. OKLAHOMA ROBBERS' DEATH-TRAP.

Startling Discovery in the Woods-Where

the Missing Travelers Went. For years the disappearance of travelers in the Indian country across the river from Chandler, O. T., his been frequent and mysterious. Recently, in a dense wood a mile from the stage road, a house was found which was approached only by a long, circuitous trail, and thereby the myslong, circuitous trail, and thereby the mys-terious disappearances synlained. The house construction shows that it was built by and for the use of robbers and criminals generally. It is a cabin of four rooms, one behind the next. In the doorway between the first and second was found a trap over which the unwary stranger must pass. By an arrangement of bolts this trap, which a large cavern below, could be vorked much like an execution scaffold. worked much like an execution scanning. That murder was the purpose of the trap was shown by the discovery of hair, dried blood, and bones on the rocks at the bottom of the pits under the trap. The inhabitants of the den, however, are missing CURSE ON A MOUNTAIN VILLAGE.

Dovil's Head in Colorade Excited Over-Tires and Deaths by Poisoning; Devil's Head, a little mountain village of Colorado, far from any railroad, has a mystery. For two months the place has pussed through a scourge of poisoning and fre, but its great-distance from other inhabited portions of the State has prevented the facts from becoming known until now. On Thanksgiving night Dan Ecker's barn was set on fire and the horses and cut-tle burned alive. Since then several in-cendlary fires have occurred, and several people have been fatally poisoned: but no trace exists at the perfectator. Devil's Head sleeps in lunge embankments of snow most of the year. About a hundred moun-taineers make their home there:

HIGH WATER CAUSING TROUBLE. Bivers Are Heavy with Freshets and Clogged with Ice.

At Chairmong, Tenn, the Tennessee river is going up with a rush, having risen twenty feet in two days. The danger line, thirty-three feet, has been reached, and the rise since has been something more than two inches an hour. The Chamber of Commerce issues a bulletin as a warning. The signal service observer says that but for the cold wave the tide would have gone to forty-five feet. At least \$20,000 worth of logs lot loose by a broken boom in the Little Tennessee river are on their way down. The freshet is due to heavy rains and snow in the mountains along the Tennessee and its tributaries.

Identified as a Murderer Carl Schmidt, who confessed while drank in Deaver that he helped murder Mrs. Greenwood in Napa County. California, was taken to the scene of the crime. He s identified by Captain Greenwood, the husband of the murdered woman, from anions a score of men. Sheriff McKenzie, who has worked on the case for eleven, months has a clue to the other murderer and hopes to hang them both. was inspired by hope of plunder, and Capain Greenwood was left for dead by the side of his wife, but he recovered.

Gored by a Steer-Michael Connelly, a tarm hand employed by Thomas Acres, of Templeton, Ont., was killed by a vicious steer. He was engaged in slaughtering and had already disputched two beasts when the steer's turn came. Ho the animal as he thought, m

securely, and struck it a heavy blow with an ax. The enraged animal lashed out hurling Councily unconscious against a walk. The animal's horn penetrated the right lung, inflicting a wound which proved fatal in half an hour. Afraid of Robbery Several weeks ago Mrs. Rosa Northrop,

accompanied by her 7-year-old daughter, lott San Diego, Cal, to visit relatives near Alliance, Ohlo. Mrs. Northrop took considerable money with her. This so preyed upon her mind that when the train stopped at a way station in lown, she took her child and started across the prairie. After wandering around for a day and a night they were found nearly dead from exposure. Mrs. Northrop is now arraving maniae. ccompanied by her 7-year-old daughter,

Farmers Robbed of Their Carn. The farmers near Fort Recovery, Oblo, have been missing considerable corn lately from their fields and cribs. Farmers of the adjoining county, Darke, have also been making reports of the same nature. A portion of the stolen corn was sold at Fort

Recovery, some at Ansonia, and some at Union City. Kissing Rights of a Pastor. Chaplain Morrow, of the Pittsburg Beth-any Fulth Home, has been removed for kissing and hugging the female attendants. Mr. Morrow, it is said, was caught in the

act on one or two occasions by Miss Mary Moorehead, the founder of the home: Smoked on the Scaffold. M. V. Harben was hanged at Poplar Bluff.
When placed on the Scaffold Harben

was smoking a cigar. Faithful Unto Death. Amos Rich, of Yorktown, Ind., accidentally shot himself while rabbit hunting.
A full charge of shot entered his abdomen. but death was not instantaneous, as he had

taken off his overcoat and laid it on the snow for a rest for his head before he died. When found, his faithful dog was standing by the body.

Mr. Cleveland Goes Fishing. Ex-President Cleveland passed through Atlanta, Ga., on his way to Joseph Jeffer-ton's plantation in Louisiana, and will join

The Hannibal (Mo.) Grand Jury found a true bill against Lloutenant T. Dodge, charged with robbing Edward Donshor's store several months ago. Lleutenant Dodge is a nephew of Gail Hamilton and a coustn of Mrs. J. G. Blaine. He will be court-martified as soon as the army can get possession of his person from the civil authorities.

Demands a Retraction. Baroness Macdenald of Enrascliffe has instructed her lawyer to demand from the Toronto Globe an immediate retraction of the alleged sinner connecting her name with a Northwest land scandal.

A horrible accident occurred on the Northern Pucific Railroad at Jonesville, Minn. by which two women mot death in Minn., by which two women inst cents in horrible form, being buraced to death, while twenty others were injured. The train had on board the Androws Oppen Companny, going from Duluth to Grand Fords, and was running at the usual rate of speed, when it thanks the tender will. The trains to the trai struck a broken rail. The sleeper left the track and went down an ombankment, landing bottom side up. The flames broke and no action side up. The harmes broke out from all sides of the car immediately and burned so rapidly that the crow could do nothing but extricate the passengers from the wreck. When it was thought all had been rescued a search revealed the fact that Mrs. Ed Andrews, wife of the proprietor of the troups, and he nurse, Mrs. Lilly Wallace, were missing When the flames were finally subdued the remains were discovered, but so badly remains were discovered, but so hadry-burned that it was impossible to identify one from the other. Mrs. Andrews and Mrs. Wallace had occupied an upper both at the forward and of the car and were wrapped in the bedclothes. There was no outery from this berth while the work of rescuing the injured was progressing, and it is supposed that both occupants were killed instantly. STRIKERS SEEM TO RULE.

Police Tumble to Aid the Indiananali

Street Car Company.

At Indianapolis three conflets took place between the police and the street-car strikers. Eleven of the latter were urrested, but the arrests increased rather than diminished the enthusiasm of the atricers. The men are supported by all the line range ganizations, and resolutions have been adopted declaring that they will assist the street car employes in any manner that the exigencies of the situation may require. This support is apparent in the shape of money for the srikers' families and in the money for the spikers' families and in the augmentation of the crowds that gather around when the company attempts to move cars. Encouragement is also given the strikers by people who live along the lines, and among many of these are people of prominence, who detest the methods so long employed by the company and are willing to undergo any inconve lence themselves if the company can be brought to terms. Every man arrested, was followed to the station house by re-sponsible ditizons, who immediately signed bis bond, and in thirty minutes the striker— was back among his comrades prepured for Function tree. another fray.

JUSTICE FIELD ANGRY.

face of Associate Justice Field.

He Indignantly Denies the Charge "It is a falsehood, sir!" and the voncrable

United States Supreme Court, lost its kindly His habitually pleas-ant eyes blazed with indignation, says a Wushington correspondent, his voice rang with anger and his body trembled with the wrath of an

Innest man stung by an infamous charge. He referred to Sendtor Power's charge that he, Justice Field, was jobbying to hive appointed to the beach who would be of assistance to Wester railroads. Surprise first came into his face as he read the charge; but surprise at once ave way to indignation, and then it was that in a voice that woke the echoes of his large library he exclaimed: "It is a false-hood."

M'KINLEY IN OFFICE. Ohlo's Governor Inaugurated with Im

posing Ceromony.

Gov. McKinley took the oath of office at Columbus, and Lieutenant Governor A. L. Harris, Attorney General B. K. Waison, State Treasurer W. T. Cope, State Auditor E. W. Poe, Commissioner of Public Works E. Groce and Food Commissioner W. J. McKean were subsequently sworn in to their respective offices in the Capitol. The their respective affices in the capitor. In-finingural, corespondes proper were held in the rotunda of the State Capitol, The General Assembly not at 10:30 and almost immediately proceeded to the rotunda accompanied by the Supreme rotunda accompanied by the supreme pidges and State officers-elect, except Mai. McKinley, At 11 c'clock Gov. Campbell and Gov. elect McKinley were escorted by a joint committee of the House and senute 183m the Chittenden—Hotel—to the State Capitol. Gov. McKinley opened his inaugral address by congratuating the people on the propress and improved, condition of the States material interests. the State's material interests.

TOOK A DOSE OF LAUDANUM.

Tragic Episode in the Course of a Memphi Love Affair.

E. H. Conversia, a prominent young druggist of Moraphis, Tenn., loved Miss Falwell, daughter of Samuel Falwell, as well-known capitalist and a prominent man socially. Papa Fulwell ordered Conversia to remain away from his house. The lovers met at another house, and while the lovers met, at another noises, and white they were chatting Mr. Falwell walked into the room. ...His daughter screamed, put her hand in her pocker, drew forth; a bottle of laudanum, and swallowed its contents in the presence of her father, and sweetheart. Both worth a work to heirs her around and Both went to work to bring her around an succeeded after several hours of hard work.

A DYING NEGRO LYNCHED.

Fearing Capture, He Attempted Suicide, but Too Late. At Oxford Ohio, Henry Corbin, the negro

who raurdered Mrs. Horner, the wealthy widow, and seriously wounded her daughter, was caught and lynched. daughter, was caught and lynched. The rewards, which aggregated \$2,000, for Corbin, living or dead, had the effect of spurring on his pursuers. James Overman, a colored boy, had been seen buying him some cakes in a bakery. He was suspected and followed to the shed: Corbin saw his oursuers coming and shot himself in the end. He was taken back to the public square and strung up in a dying condition.

PRAYED LONG AND LOUD.

Two Enthusiastic Rivalists Arrested for Disturbing a Religious Meeting.

Two good men from Maine undertook to Two good men from Maine undertook to run a praise service at the Newton, Massa. Lower Falls Methodist Church, and for a while they created the liveliest kind of a rumpus by their vigorous and long-continued battle with the devil. Finally the pastor, Rev. John Peterson, thinking his flock had had enough, requested the vehacoust religioustant as ease. They vehament religionists to cease. They refused. An usher called the police and the two revivalists were locked up. Each was

GERMANS WERE DEFEATED.

Chased by the Native Tribesmen to the Gates of the Tanga Station.

The Cologne Gazette gives another ac-count of the reported German victory at Tanga, in German Africa. The Gazette claims to know from a rollable source that the Germans were not victorious, and that the negro tribesmen defeated and chased the negro tribes nen defeated and chased them to the gates of the station, within which they were compelled to take refuge. The Gazette accuses the authorities of having concealed the truth and deceived the public about the position.

DEATH OF JUDGE HOWK. Indiana's Distinguished Jurist Carried

Off by the Influenza. Judge Goorge V. Howk, the distinguished Indiana jurist, died at New Albany, Ind., after a brief illness from the grip. There were few men in Indiana more prominent than the deceased. He was born in Charleston, Ind., in 1824, and was the son of Isaac Howk, one of the pioneers of the State. He

was admitted to the bar in 1847 and settled New Albany in 1857. He was elect Judge of the Common Pleas Court of Floyd County, and from 1866 to 1870 represented that county in the State Senate. He was chosen one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Indiana in 1876, and was re-elected Court of Indiana in 1879, and was re-election to second term. At the death of Judge Blickwel he was appointed by the late Gov. Hovey to fill the unexpired term, notwithstanding the fact that he was a Democrat while the deceased was a Republican.

FLUNG PROM THE RAILS.

ratal Plunge of a Monon Train Near Crawfordsville, Ind. A rail broken, a whole Monon pussenger train down a sixty-foot embankment, and train down a surv-toot embankment, and many passongers dead and dying in the outskirls of the city. This was the situation just in the outskirls of Cra wordsville, Ind. Five persons were killed outright and noarly fitty injured. The disaster was caused by a broken rail. Esction men were at work at the time, and the rail was dismined while the train was sounding a displaced while the train was rounding a

Born a Slave 107 Years Ago Samuel Robinson, a colored resident of Jackensack, N. J., died at the age of 107, and was the oldest resident of Berger He was born a slave and was raised by the old Westervelt family, o He recalled the time when h assisted his master in erecting forts on Sandy Hook during the war with the Brit-ish in 1812. His wife survives him and is

Revolt Crushed Out. A Deming, N. M., dispatch says: The revolt at Ascension has been suppressed and civil law is once more in force. This information has reached here by the arrival of a courier, who says that the stone mill occupied by the rebels was surrounded by troops, and that they surrendered after some parleying.—The captives number over one hundred, but Sals, the leader, escaped.

Sir Edwin Arnold Seriously Ill. Sir Edwin Arnold disappointed a large Trenton (N. J.) audience. He was to have given a reading, but a dispatch came statthat he was seriously ill of the grio Mme. Junuschek, the actress, was taken down with the grip on her arrival at At-lanta, Ga. All the engagements of ber company for some time were canceled, and the actress has gone to Florida to recover.

Reform in Pensions, An attack is to be made in the present Congress upon the pension laws, says a Washington dispatch, with the hope of re-ducing the annual expenditures in this direction from \$138,000,000 to \$38,000,000, or nt least \$50,000,000. The movement will ot be inquented by the members of zed body of soldiers.

Tonnessee Miners Emigrating. Miners from the Coal Creek region are passing through Chattaneoga, Tenn., en route to the Onita mines in Arkansas, owned by Chattanooga parties. One hun-dred or more mon will entigrate, taking their families with them. Latest informa-tion from the mine regions in the eastern part of the State is very encouraging, and there is little probability of any further trouble.

E. S. Clark, of Drakolu, S. D., has endowed Yankton College to the extent of about \$5,000, to be expended in the construction of an astronomical observatory, which Mr. Clark dedicates to his father. In the observatory will be mounted a fine telescope, which another philanthropist bestowed upon the college several years

Could Not Hold the Monon Responsible At Crawfordsville, Ind., Coroner Bro-naugh filed his official report and verdict on the death of Mine. Van Bokev and C. N. Cheek, victims of the Monen disaster. It was, in effect, that they came to their death from an unavoidable accident caused by the breaking of a rail at a point where

Have the Dogs Grip Instead of Rabies? A number of theories have been advanced the last few days as to what caused several dogs in Vincland, N, J., to go mad. The most novel theory yet advanced is that the logs are not suffering from rables, but from la grippe. It is thought that la grippe in the brute creation assumes the form of

Off for the Sealing Grounds.

At Port. Townsend. Wash. the American sealing fleet is busy signing crews and fitting out for the coming season, Another closed season 14 expected and ship owners are determined to make the most of the epportunities to take seals before the settlement of the Behring controversy.

Steumer Burned The steamer Eastern Oregon was burned in the dry dock at Olympia, Wash. The loss is about \$150,000. The fire was caused by burning grease in the galley. steamer is a total loss.

No Revolution in Argentine.

All England Mourns Prince Albert Victor, eldest son of the the British crown, died near London, from

congestion of the lungs. Whittier Ill with Grip. At Newburyport, Mass., John G. Whit-tier is confined to his bed with an attack of the grip. His attending physician thinks that his illness is nothing serious.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

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LIVE HOOS 3.76 © 4.75
WHEAT-No. 1 Hard 101 © 1.62
CORN-NO. 2 WILWATUNEE 55 © 57 WHEAT-NO. 2 Spring.....

NEW YORK. 9.50 @ 4.75
ROSS. 3.00 @ 4.50
RHEP. 3.50 @ 6.25
WILLIAT—NO. 2 Red. 1.92 @ 1.04
CORNS—NO. 2. 5.2 @ 6.54
OATE—Mixed Western 36 @ 88
BUTHR—CTeamery 22
PORE—New Moss. 9.73 @ 6.26

LOVE'S SEASON.

Love doth a tenant of the spring become Ofmminer hours when skies of brill unt bly Tempt been and kutydids to gardens new When the woodpecker with his distant dran s heard, and when the cricket's restful thrum Maket autumn musical; when Winter's few Delights of Nature b'ossom into view; Love makes the year, complete, its constant

Whate'er the days or months for us unfold Love has one sesson in its rounded rhymo Love's sun turns darkest akles to brightes gold,

And makes of time a period sublu From cradle-nymn to be la at Life's night

Where Lovedwells it is summer all the time -[Dexter Smith, in Boston Transcript.

A Moccasin Among the Hobbys

BY RICHARD M. JOHNSTON

I vary well remember Little Jo Hobby, one of r , who, when I was a child, was my father's near neighbors and friends. He was not so very, very little. They called him so in distinction from a olg cousin of the same name. Every body liked him. Even Maggy Tille over and over again said that she thought a great deal of Joe. Yet she gave her hand in preference to the big cousin, and so Little Joe, sorrowful as it all was, had to bear it as well as he could. Maggy, noticing at her very last refusal how nardly he took it, offered the consolution. very long before he would find u girl to suit him to a t, and then he would be just running over with joy that he hadn't married Maggy Tiller. Indeed, Maggy was very sorry for his distress, so she must say someting, and she didn't know of anything better. Then he rose, and, after shaking good-by, said:

"No, Maggy, I can't get you; but I'll never marry anybody else."

He went to the wedding, and with the other rugsts extended concerntulations.

other guests extended congratulations and partook with reasonable zest of the good things. Afterwards he was as good a neighbor as before, and a good coasin to both. My father said, but of course only in the family, that if he had been in Maggy Tiller's place he would have taken Little Jee, and let Hig Joe go somewhere size; for in his opinion Little Joe was more of a man; and so, he suspected, thought Maggy's mother. How-ever, he added, nobody can ever foresee

what girls will do in such cases.

Joe—Little Joe, I mean—tried to go salong about as he had been doing before his bad luck, as he called it; for he never denied a single thing. But he was as Itsalihy in mind as in body, and he felt that if Maggy and the other Joe could do wolf, so far as he was concould do woll, so far as he was cerned, they were welcome to do so. deed, he was a better friend to them than Jim Hobby, Big Joe's older brother, whom Maggy bud cast aside also, and who in a pot went off and married Mandy Brake, who wasn't as pretty as Maggy and indrather poor health besides.

And they did do well,—that is moderately well. If Big Joe's industry, mandenbut and property and property and property and property and property of the prope

agement and prudence had corresponded with his physical proportions, they would have done splendidly. As it was out of the good piece of ground which they owned they inade quite enough to live on, and perhaps a tritle over; but not nigh what Little Joe, who continued o live with his mother, contrived to put raide yearly for rainy days.
The two families lived only a taile

apart, and visiting continued to be kept apart, and visiting continued to be kept, up the same as it nothing had happened. In decent time after the birth of their baby, Little Joe went over there and handed around his congratulations again. When the baby was named Joy he had to congratulate again; and he did sentence the property of the baby was a trink here against the baby was the man he was the was the man he was the was the man he was the was the was the man he was the was the was the was had to congratuate again; and he did see that is, see contact help it, both like the man he was. It may have seemed own baby."

to him: somewhat, monotonens, whenever; "My! my! Tell me about it." to him somewhat monotonens whenever he was there that the father was overhe was there that the father was over-lastingly saying that in some points, in-deed in almost every single blessed point, the had not a deput that that baby was deed in almost every single blessed point, he had not a doubt that that baby was shead of anything of its age that could

county.

"Why, Joe," he said, more times than his hearer could recall: "Maggy"ll tell buly were layin in the cradle askeep you herself that sometimes I have to loose my mule from the plough half an hour before the dinner-horn blows, I want to see him so bad.—Look ee here: "Very well. Finest Megul plum-tree has in the neighborhood."

"Jes' so. Well, soon as I got in the want to see him so bad.—Look'ee here, in the neighborhood."

The Loadon Times has a dispatch from its correspondent in Chill which says, that there is no truth in the reported revolution in Buenos Ayres.

want to see him so bad.—Look'ee here, in the neighborhood." Joe, "he said night as many times to the bady, "you know who that is stitling in yard, and shook hands with Maggy! I that chair? You don't? Why, that's went on silent to see the baby, who him your cousin Joe, same name as you. Not and me are first-rate friends, we are." named after him exactly, but all the same.

Ask Cousin Joe if he don't wish he had a

scold; but it did no good. He would go on about it, and keep at it, not even stopping at the dinner-rable, occasionally getting up and making Little Joe get up, repair to the bed, or the cradle whereon that baby was lying, and note how, when he was not crowing, he would be trying, just for the fun of it, to rain his fists or the coverlet into his ever-open mouth.

And then sometimes he would crown all rying to the youngster about thus: Joing to be a big man some day, 't you?—a heap bigger than Cousin

dulged, yet he was even more considerate of its wants. It was only a few initutes' walk to the Tillers', and he went there almost every day. The devotion shown

almost every day. The devotion shown by him to that baby was not without its return, as it was not long before the lat-er showed himself to be as well pleased with his cousing society as over he had been with that of his father. Even Jim began to take an interest which he had

negan to take an interest which he had not shown in his brother's lifetime.

During the summer days of the following year, when Maggy's work took her out of the house she put the buby in his cradle, which she had removed to a nice spot in the shade of a large Mozul plum tree that stood not far from the duiry. Occasionally she went by to see if any wood-insect had invaded his couch, or, if he was awake, to have a little chat by way of reassuring him against any sons of abandonment or too profound solitude For he was not one of those exact ing babies who are overlastingly wanting to be waited on, and shaken up, and sung to, claiming all the attention they can get, and more besides, not only in the day, but in the very night. What that bady wanted, after his many meals and his as many sleeps, was the consciousness that cor genial society was in convenient call. morning, and whenever he cried you might feel sure either that a pin was sticking somewhere, or that something else was the matter which no grown up person could be expected to endure without complaint At such time, when Little Joe was there, he hovered around that cradle as if the most precious of his

the Joe was there, behovered around that cradle as if the most precious of his treasures lay therein.

Such devotion, in all the circumstances. must have touched any heart, unless it were, of stone. Yet when, towards the beginning of the full, Little Joe began to told you of the importance of being plead as once before he had done so all, in vain, Maggy cried and begged him to stop it. He did as he was bidden, but "told, you of the importance of being with an inward resolve not to stop fer good as long as things stood as they were. For she showed as planly as day, said that, in all the circumstances, she wasn't sure but what it was her daty." noticing at the hold in the consolation, which at such a time, if a girl would beginning of the fall, Little Joe began to only reflect for a moment is the very plead as once before he had done so all poorest to be thought of. She told him to never mind, for that it wouldn't be so stop it. He did as he was bidden, but with an inward resolve not to stop for with an inward resolve not to stop for with an inward resolve not to stop for the fall. even to the humble Little Joe, that she didn't want him to quit coming to, house, particularly now that Mrs. house, particularly now that Mrs. Jim Hobby had died, and so another gloom had been thrown over the family

am now going to tell, my father used to say that there was as heroic behavior as much of that one reads of in the careers of those who

Nations and bring home spoils with infinite Manslaughter:

Among venomous reptiles in the Southern States, next to the rattle-snake the one most dreaded is the moccasin. Its bite, except upon very young persons, is seldom fatal; but very often its victim has to lose some portion of the limb which has been struck. The most prompt which has been struck. The most prompt treatment is necessary to prevent much suffering and other serious consequences. I shall let Little Joe speak for himself about an encounter which he had with one of those reptiles.

One morning, having come over to our house and some little matter, when the

house on some little matter about the line-fence, as he was ascending the steps of the plazza my father said:
"Good-morning, Joe. Why, hello!
what's the matter with your thumb, that

you've got it wrapped in that cloth?"
"Mornin', squire. "Then you hadn't heard about my snake-fight?"
"No; indeed. I've been away from home for a couple of weeks, getting back only last night. It seems you got the

worst of it."
I did for a while; but I come up

with him before it was all over."

"My goodness, man! But I'm very glad it was no worse. So am I-thankful to boot. What ness, countin' in my skear, and Maggy's too.

"Ay, was Maggy in it also?"
"Not in the fight; she wasn't, but in the skear she were, worse off than me; fact is, she couldn't help it, bein' of her

be found in the whole State, let alone the county.

the sun were about a hour or a hour and be found in the whole State, let alone the county.

"So I heard, Go ahead.".
"When I got there, lo and behold,

As Cousin doe if he don't wish he had a little you."

At such times Maggy smiled a little scold; but it did no good. He would go on about it, and keep at it, not even stopping at the dinner-table, occasionally a-viewin' of the child, like he were ships in Japanese ports have had great difficulty in weathering such unaccus-tomed conditions.—[Harper's Weekly studyin' where he'd begin on him. holloed out, I did, and Maggy she come a runnin up; but I pushed her back and told her to stay back and keep sileut. She done it. She put one hand on her breast and lifted the other towards the sky. At that minute Jim, come in the gate, and he run up to see what were the matter. Then he told me, to stay there and watch the enake till he "I you?—a heap bigger than Cousin, but of the same of the same of the same of the could run in the garden and cut a forked stick and prong him with it. So Jim he loft, and the fight begun. Soon as the could run in the garden and cut a forked stick and prong him with it. So Jim he loft, and the fight begun. Soon as the thing saw me, he whirled his head away from the baby for a strike at me. And squire, it were the ficriest, beautifullest thing you ever haid your eyes on. He were certain, well as I were, that it were the father slept, watched with the her during the silent hours. Before woods, and I no doubt he saw pints the Jim Hobby never once came there. During that a Jim Hobby never once came there, wife did and wanted to help; but was in me. But I didn't have one blessed thing except my hands, and if I'd had a stick the question would been supported by the bear of the baby. To make things were, in the her and the fight was in the same till he could run in the garden and cut a forked stick and prong him with it. So Jim he could run in the garden and cut a forked stick and prong him with it. So Jim he could run in the garden and cut a forked stick and prong him with it. So Jim he could run in the garden and cut a forked stick and prong him with it. So Jim he could run in the garden and cut a forked stick and prong him with it. So Jim he could run in the garden and cut a forked stick and prong him with it. So Jim he could run in the garden and cut a forked stick and prong him with it. So Jim he could run in the garden and cut a forked stick and prong him with it. So Jim he could run in the garden and cut a forked stick and prong him with it. So Jim he could run in the garden and cut a forked stick and prong him with it. So Jim he could run in the garden and cut a forked stick and prong him with it. So Jim he could find the mutation of the solo of the solo of her foot. Her betters in litera gy, knowing that she was not strong gh to do any good, thanked her and her home.

To make things worse, he was, the baby did, and he begun assnilin' at me, and I were skeered night Maggy, knowing that she was not strong enough to do any good, thanked her and sont her home.

One would think that such as that ought always to come to an end. Sometimes it does, as in this case it did. Early in August, when the baby was only a few works old, Big Joe got sick himself. People said it was from having had too much Fourth of July. Whatover, was the cause, no sort of medicine, old women's nor doctors', could cure him; and so he did, leaving Aingya a poor, lonesome widow. With her baby she mot so very long before she began to look as bright as ever, and perhaps some prettier.

Locald not undertake to say exactly how Little Joe felt on the occasion of his cousin's death; but he said and he did what was becoming—no more, no less. He helped to put him away decently, and then helped Maggy to door what was to be done before she could get back to her nather hand. Some work in the wild not—show the pride which his father in-

snatched up her baby, who was kickin' his level best at the fun; but I told her to luy him down for a minute, take a twine string out of my cont pocket, and tie it tight around my thumb where I were holdin' it. For don't you know, squire, it come to my mind that very minute of Jay Roberts losin' his whole

thund three year up that a moccasin bit, and that under the water? Yes, sir, that it did. Muggy screamed, but she done as I told her, Then I told her to go done as I told her. Then I told her to go and make a pot of red-pepper tea, boilin' hot, not thinkin' there was a drop of sperits in the house. Some as she got away, I hauled out my knife. I give it a wipe or two on the bottom of my shoe, and then— Well, squire, whoever thinks there's fun in outtin off their own thinks there's tun in outfin off their own thumb at the j'int, they're welcome to it. But I grinned and got through with the job, and by that time Maggy's ma got back. She told Maggy to fling that pepper ten away, and then she got out a level tumblerful of whiskey and come out and made me drink every drop of it. And then, while Maggy was fixin to the my what was left of my thumb she are And then, while Maggy was fixin' to tie up what was left of my thumb, she, n-knowin' I couldn't carry all that load of whiskey, she made me go to bed, and tell you the truth, squire, I never remembered another thing till next mornin' daybreak, when I woke up, callin' for water."

"But where was Jim all this time?"

"They told me after it was all over that Jim came back with his forked stick, a swirt it took longer than he thought.

a-sayin' it took longer than he thought to get one to suit. Missis Tillersaid she thanked him, and told him that he better put it away keerful, as it might come in

wasn't sure but what it was her duty. "That's good! that's first-rate!"
"But, law, squire! she declare she
must put off the weddin' for at least one

whole year.' Little Jue would have been ashamed "Nonsense! You tell Maggy, from me, to be called a here if he had known what that meant: Yet in the action which I that baby, I say that I think it very hard to be putting it off so long, and that if any accident was to happen to you in all that lonesome while she'd never forgive herself."

He carried the words, and in a few days afterwards reported that they liad compromised on Easter.—[Lippincott.

Earthquakes in Japan.

Earthquakes are of so frequent occurrence in Japan that they are looked upon as a matter of course, and unless they are accompanied with a serious loss of

life and destruction of property, the out-side world hears little of them. Some of the earliest Japanese traditions are of extremely destructive carthquakes, and many faulciful tales are told of those which happened previous to the times of trustworthy historical records. But there are many authentic records of earthquakes which destroyed whole cities. The most serious of these disturbances in recent times was that of 1855, when, in Yede, which was the centre of the quake, 14,241 dwelling-houses and 1649 fire-proof storehouses were overturned. In the last days of the past October there was a very serious carthquake about Gifu and Nagova, and there was great loss of life and property. There were slight earthquakes on Sunday, October 25th, and these continued with increasing severity until the morning of the fol-lowing Friday. During the last two days of the quake, 368 distinct shocks were felt and recorded. At Gifu the houses tumbled down and caught fire, and thoses people not caught in the ruins fled to the country and the hills; but in nearly every house it is reported that one or more unfortunate victim was caught. Enough is known to place the oss of life at several thousands the first shock was felt at Gifu the up and down trains on the Takaido Railway were just meeting. The shock was accompanied by a rumbling sound, and the people on the train thought that there had been a collision. On looking out of the windows, however, they saw the staion in ruins, and the water in a neighto side. As the shocks continued, cracks in the earth were observed two or three feet wide, opening and closing. The shipping in the various harbors was very much injured, and one ship which recently arrived at San Francisco reported. that when seventy miles at sea a violent shock was felt, the sea was lashed into a foam, the waves broke over and the maintopmast and cross-trees were lost. These disturbances at sea have been very common in previous earthquakes, and several times great

An Aristocratic Market Gardener.

Pretty nearly half England's nobility has gone into trade of some sort. The Duke of Fife is turning his land into bank stock. Lord Randolph Churchill-is a special correspondent—and the name is legion of those noble dames who sell noble dames who sell of the Duke of Wellington and daughter of a Marquis whose blood is of the best, lives just out of London in a rambling old house that has half an acre of garden behind it. Small as is the bit of ourth, she gots from it a good share of her maintenance. She points out her asparagus bed, crowded with tender shoots, and says; "Is it not tempting;"—but I cannot afford to cat it. Every stalk is engaged to Covent Garden Market where it fetches enough money to clothe me

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital-What Is Being Done by the Senate and House-Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Con-

In the House on the 11th the following bills were introduced: Providing for an international bimetallic arrangement. Appropriating \$100,000 for the display of the corn product at the World's Fair. Requesting the President to Inform the House what negotiations have been carried over the foreign to president to except the carried of the content of the

House what negotiations have been carried on with foreign governments relutive to the re-establishment and use of silver coin as legal tender money. Resolutions of the National Legislative Executive Committee of the Farmers' Alliance in relation to the Ocala platform. Ordered printed in the Record. In the Senate the following bills were introduced: For the erection of postoffice buildings in them where the postoffice recipts exceed \$3,000 a year; for a public building at Mammoth Hot Springs in the Yellowstone National Park; appropriating \$60,000 for a public building at Bradford. Pa. Mr. Teller introduced a Joint resolution providing for an international bimetallic agreement.

Among the departmental and other communications list before the Senate by the Vice President, on the 12th, were agreements for the cession of their lands made with the Shoihone and Araphhof-Indians of the Wind Eliver Reservation in Wyoming, the Indians of the Pyramid Lake reservation—and the Kick appo. Indians of Oklahoma. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs. After a short executive Session the Senate adjourned. In the House, Speaker Crispbeing still unable to preside over the deliberations of the House, his duties were again performed by the Speaker protein. The Brst. Business report from any of the standing committees was presented by E. B. Taylor, of Ohlo, who, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported a bill fixing the time for holding terms of the Oircuit and District Courts in the Northern District of Lowe, providing that hereafter terms of the District and Circuit Courts of the United States shall be held at Dubuquo on third Tuesday in April and first Tuesday in June and second Tuesday in Movember; at Stoux City the third Tuesday in May and first Tuesday in October, at Cedar Republic the Guar Republic to District and Circuit Courts of the United States shall be held at Dubuquo on third Tuesday in September, Passed, After the underson, of lown. The Speaker is of the public credit to promote special private industries or ente

bemorrate parties. In the senare the time was taken up by the introduction of bills.

In the House on the 14th the session was consumed in debate on the Holman resolution, which in substance declares that Congress in its appropriations shall be strictly limited to the moneys necessary to carry, on the several departments of the Government. The Senate took up the calendar, the first bill on it being one to aid the State of Colorado to support the school of mines. It is propriates 25 per cent, of all moneys paid to the United States for mineral lands in Colorado for the maintenance of the school of mines established at Golden. Mr. Teller moved—to—amend—the—bill—My making the percentage 50 instead of 25. Agreed to and the bill was passed. Other bills passed as follows: Authorizing the construction of a bridge, across the Mississippi River in Chamberlain. in Brule County, and Lyman County, South Dakota Appropriating \$300,000 for the purchase of ground and the erection thereon in the city of Washington of a building to be used as a hall of records. Adjourned till the 18th. as a hall of records. Adjourned till the 18th.

On the 15th, the debate was continued in
the House on the Holman resolution. After exciting—debate the resolution
was adopted without amendment.
It is known as the anti-subsidy resointion. The House then took up
the reports of the Committee on Accounts
assigning clerks to the various committees
of the House. After debate the minority
substitute, providing for twenty-four
clerks, was defeated—yeas. Si; nays,
164—and the majority report, which
provides for thirty—seven clerks, was,
agreed to. Mr. Fyan, of Missourl, who has been absent on account of
slekkness, was then sworn in, but his health sourl, who has been absent on account of sickness, was then sworn in, but his health was so feeble that he was obliged to take the oath of office from his seat. Mr. Hutch, of Missoure, introduced a bill amending the Presidential succession act so as to add the office of Secretary of Apriculture after that of Secretary of the Interior, No business in the Senate. Both houses adjourned until the 18th.

This and That.

RUSSELL SAGE has the reputation of being a most abstemious man

THERE are eighty anti-vaccination leagues in England and Scotland. HERMANN, the Cannes perfumer, uses twenty tons of violets every year. FRANCIS MURPHY is the most effective opposition the Keeley institutes have:

A RESTAURANT-KEEPER SAVS celery wants to lie in cold water an hour before

Ir is said that the clove importers are regarding against the new odorless

Ax alloy of 78 p r cent. of gold and 22 of aluminum is the most brilliant known. England and Ireland together drank

42.000,000 galions more beer than Ger many last year. To GET rid of soft corns apply cotton wool soaked in castor oil. Bind it on with a piece of soft linen.

Never sit on a damp cushion, moist ground, or a marble or stone step, if you wish to avoid a sore throat. RECENT experiments show that with

roper appliances ordinary gaslight can bused in taking photographs. The frying sound in the telephone is caused by induction from other lines, earth currents, and static discharges.

THE brass top of a kerosene lamp may ne reset when it has become loose by using plaster of Paris wet with water DIVERS notice that when fish are frightened each variety seeks the shel

ter of the submarine growth nearest in color to the fish. By a recent appliance to kitchen ranges the refuse from the kitchen is thoroughly dried, converted into char-

conl, and used as fuel, Thruss-of the electric light has been found materially to reduce the amount of flines in factories which had previously used gas or oil for lighting.

A New treatment for yellow fovor has-cured every case of this disease in San-tiago de Cuba. The Enricipal part of the new process consists in Pacing the patient in what is termed a "polar" room.

patient in what is termed a "point" room.

The largest gasemeter in the world is now being built for a London company.

Its diameter will be 300 feet, and the height 180. Its canacity will be 12,000,000 cubic loot, and weight 2,220 tons. It will take 1,200 tons of coal to fill it with mas